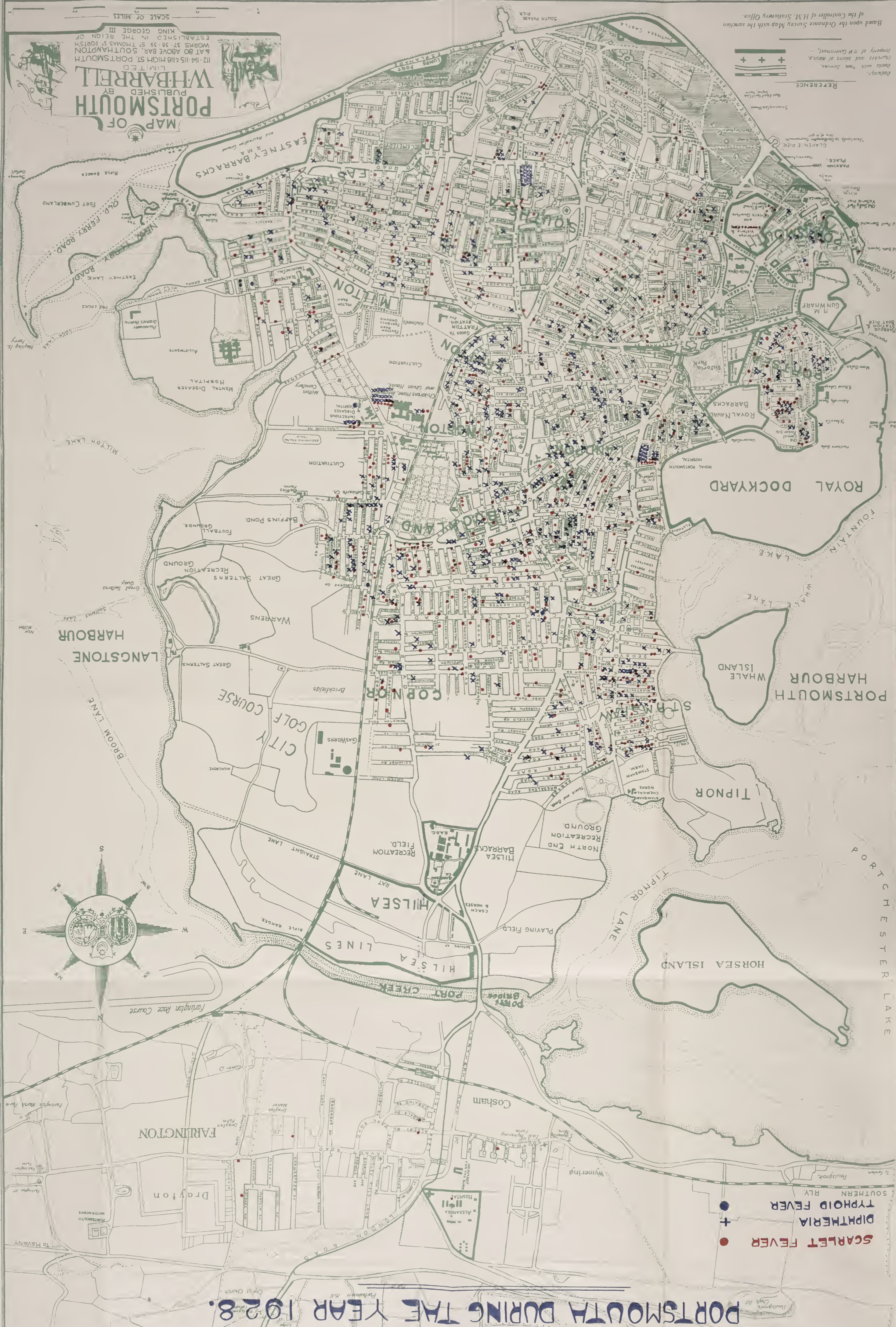


MAP SHEWING INCIDENCE OF CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN

PORTSMOUTH DURING THE YEAR 1928.



- SCARLET FEVER
- TYPHOID FEVER
- + DIPHTHERIA


MAP OF
PORTSMOUTH
PUBLISHED BY
WHARRELL
LIMITED

ESTABLISHED IN THE REIGN OF
KING GEORGE III
AT 80 ABOVE BAR, SOUTHAMPTON
WORKS ST. THOMAS'S PORTSH

SCALE OF MILES

Based upon the Ordnance Survey Map with the sanction
of the Controller of H.M. Stationery Office.

Property of H.M. Government.
Roads and Bridges of various
Railways.
Churches and places of worship.
REFERENCE
+ + +
+ + +
+ + +
+ + +



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“ SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX ”



City of Portsmouth HEALTH REPORT

For the year 1928

BY

A. MEARNS FRASER

M.D. (Edin. Univ.) D.P.H. (Camb. Univ.)

Medical Officer of Health,

Medical Officer of Health to the Port of Portsmouth.

Medical Adviser to the Education Committee.

INCLUDING

The Report of the
Medical Superintendent, Milton Hospital,
and of the Public Analyst.

PORTSMOUTH :

W. H. BARRELL, LTD., HIGH STREET,

Health and Housing Committee

1927-28

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL, THE LORD MAYOR—
COUNCILLOR FRANK J. PRIVETT, J.P.

CHAIRMAN :

COUNCILLOR WALTER R. WARD.

VICE-CHAIRMAN :

COUNCILLOR A. E. ALLAWAY.

ALDERMAN SIR JOHN TIMPSON, K.B.E., J.P.

ALDERMAN A. HEMINGWAY.

ALDERMAN W. J. GROVES, J.P. (Deceased).

ALDERMAN J. W. PERKINS, J.P.

ALDERMAN E. H. PRIVETT.

COUNCILLORS :

J. F. HOOPER

J. H. PRINCE

J. J. MAHONEY

W. H. ANDREWS

R. W. SCADDAN

C. F. HARMES

W. H. R. PREWER

W. J. AVENS

L. N. BLAKE

W. A. BILLING

A. G. STAPLEFORD

J. EVANS

W. W. REED

J. ELLIS JONES

OFFICERS OF THE Medical Officer of Health's Dept.

Medical Officer of Health :

A. MEARNS FRASER, M.D., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health :

ROWAN W. REVELL, M.D., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.)
M.B.B.S. (Lond.)

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

C. W. HALL, Cert. R. San. I., Hons. Medallist City and Guilds, Lond..
R.P.C. Lond.

Chief Clerk and Meteorological Observer :

H. G. GRAY, Cert. R. San. I.

Meat, Food and Sanitary Inspector :

D. HOGG, Cert. R. San. I., Meat and Foods Cert. Inc. San. Assoc. of Scotland,

Inspector of New Buildings and Sanitary Inspector :

A. F. PARDO, Cert. R. San. I., Hons. City and Guilds, Lond., R.P.C. Lond.

Inspector of Workshops and Sanitary Inspector :

H. HOLMAN, Cert. R. San. I.

Inspector under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act and Sanitary Inspector :

E. J. SINNETT, Cert. R. San. I.

Sanitary Inspectors :

H. J. LOVELOCK, Cert. R. San. I.

F. R. BELL, Cert. R. San. I.

E. B. SHAW, Cert. R. San. I., Hons. City and Guilds, Lond., R.P.C., Lond.

G. S. GATTRELL, Cert. R. San. I., Hons. City & Guilds, Lond., R.P.C. Lond.

F. H. MILLICAN, Cert. R. San. I.

S. W. SMITH, Cert. R. San. I.

C. J. COOKSLEY, Cert. R. San. I.

First Assistant Clerk : L. C. ROGERS, Cert. S.I.B.

Assistant Clerks : W. R. RICHES, E. S. CHADWICK.

Health Visitors :

*MISS D. POULSON

*MISS M. E. HANDLEY

*MISS A. KNIGHT

*MISS L. CUDLIPP

*MRS. M. SMEATON

*MISS N. R. E. RUSH

*MISS M. LITTLEWOOD.

Port Sanitary Inspector : F. BATCHELOR.

Disinfector : S. ROE.

**Certified Midwife.*

Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensary.

Tuberculosis Medical Officer :

ROWAN W. REVELL, M.D., D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.),
M.B.B.S. (Lond.)

Nurses :

MISS L. LAMB MISS V. F. WARDLAW
*MISS G. M. MITCHELL *MISS L. H. RICKETS

Secretary :

*MISS E. HEALEY

Almoner :

MISS N. O. ALLEN.

Child Welfare Centres.

Medical Officer :

RUBY N. FOGGIE, M.B., Ch.B.

Langstone Hospital.

Matron .. MISS J. S. BROWN.

Municipal Maternity Hospital.

Medical Officer :

RUBY N. FOGGIE, M.B., Ch.B.

Matron :

*MISS C. A. ARKCOLL

Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Medical Superintendent :

†J. MCGREGOR, L.R.C.P., L.R.S.C.

Matron : MISS F. PETCHEY.

PUBLIC ANALYST : R. P. PAGE, F.I.C.

Assistant : C. M. BECKETT

**Certified Midwife.*

†*Part-time Medical Officer.*

Medical Officer's Report for 1928

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health
and Housing Committee.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the Health of the City of Portsmouth for the year 1928.

As will be seen from a perusal of the statistics, the health of the City has been good. One satisfactory feature is the large number of new houses which have been erected during the year ; the requirements of the inhabitants in respect of housing accommodation have, however, not yet been adequately met.

I wish here to express my appreciation of the kind consideration which I have ever received from the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committee, also to acknowledge the loyal support of the members of my staff, and the cordial co-operation of the heads and staffs of other municipal departments.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. MEARN'S FRASER, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY FOR 1928.

Civil Population (estimated to middle of 1928) 240,700

1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in Acres (land and inland water) ...	7,964
Population (Census 1921) : Civil 233,929 ;	
Naval and Military, 13,414 ...	Total 247,343
Number of Inhabited Houses ...	54,740
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1928 ...	£1,705,162
Sum represented by a Penny Rate ...	£6,750
Average number of persons in each house (Census 1921)	4.7
Average number of persons per acre (Census 1921)	31.4
Total Rainfall ...	32.51 inches, 826 millimetres

2.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Legitimate	4,196	2,144	2,052
Illegitimate	249	118	131
Birth Rate	17.2		

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of Childbirth :
 From Sepsis ... 14 Other Causes ... 10

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births :
 Legitimate ... 53 Illegitimate ... 84 Total 55

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.

	1928		1927	
	Population Total—258,200 Civil—240,700		Population Total—247,600 Civil—232,100	
	Number	Rate per 1000 living	Number	Rate per 1000 living
*BIRTHS	4445	17.2	4230	17.0
*DEATHS	2730	11.3	2945	12.6
,, Principal Zymotic Diseases	101	0.41	123	0.52
,, Small-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..
,, Measles	9	0.03	40	0.17
,, Scarlet Fever	3	0.01	3	0.01
,, Diphtheria	53	0.22	47	0.20
,, Whooping Cough	12	0.04	18	0.07
,, Fever	2	0.00	..	..
,, Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ..	22	0.09	15	0.06
,, Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	179	0.74	182	0.78
,, Cancer	324	1.34	355	1.52
,, Influenza	26	0.10	81	0.34
	Number	Rate per 1000 Births	Number	Rate per 1000 Births
,, Under 1 year of age ..	245	55	234	55

AVERAGE DEATH-RATE for previous Ten years (1918-1927) .. 12.4

*The Birth-rate is calculated on the total population and the Death-rates on the civil population only.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The present area of the City of Portsmouth is 7,964 acres. The population as estimated by the Registrar General to the middle of 1928 is 258,200, an increase of 10,600 over that of the previous year ; this represents an increase of 8,600 in the civil, and of 2,000 in the naval and military population.

The total deaths during the year numbered 2,730, equal to a death-rate of 11.3 per 1,000. The death-rate of the 20 largest towns in England and Wales varied from 10.5 in West Ham to 13.2 in Plymouth. As shewn in Table IV., Portsmouth occupies the sixth place ; last year it was ninth on the list. The death-rate for England and Wales was 11.7. There was a slight decrease in the number of deaths from both cancer and tuberculosis, the figures respectively being 324 and 179, as against 355 and 182 in the previous year. The deaths under one year of age were 245, which gives the very low infantile mortality rate of 55 deaths per 1,000 births ; out of the 20 largest towns, in only one, namely Croydon, was the infantile mortality lower, and in more than one town it reached 90 or more deaths per 1,000 births.

The births registered in the City numbered 4,445, and the birth-rate was 17.2. This is only 0.2 per 1,000 higher than in 1927, but 1928 is the first year since 1921 that the birth-rate has not shewn a decline upon that of the previous one. It is higher than the birth-rate for England and Wales, which was 16.7.

Owing to the alteration in the Wards of the City, it is not possible to give a table this year comparing the vital statistics of each.

TABLE I.

Table showing the Population, Marriages, Inhabited Houses, Births and Deaths, for the year 1928, and the ten preceding years.

GROSS NUMBERS.

Year	Estimated Population	No. of Inhabited Houses	Marriages	Registered Births	Total Number of Deaths		
					Total, all ages	Under 1 year	Under 5 years
1928	*240,700	54,740	2,100	4,579	2,669	242	359
1927	*232,100	54,068	1,981	4,349	2,877	235	410
1926	*231,500	53,279	1,950	4,636	2,703	247	395
1925	*232,900	52,649	1,958	4,857	2,802	296	447
1924	*232,000	52,161	1,937	5,022	2,977	348	542
1923	*230,718	51,692	1,924	5,314	2,524	276	433
1922	*236,630	51,477	2,053	5,529	2,874	349	531
1921	*233,929	51,050	2,132	5,651	2,612	355	510
1920	*233,805	50,797	2,269	6,508	2,585	380	560
1919	*224,846	49,925	2,621	5,300	2,888	377	545
1918	*203,396	49,895	2,222	4,778	3,450	356	669
Average 10 years 1918-27	229,182	51,699	2,104	5,194	2,829	322	504

* Civil population only.

TABLE II.

Showing Births and Deaths during the four quarters ending 31st December, 1928

QUARTER	BIRTHS.	DEATHS.	Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.	Deaths from							Rate per 1000 living.		Death-rate per 1000 Births.						
				Enteric Fever	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).	Total Births	Total Deaths (Civilians)	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	Infants under 1 year
1st Quarter	1105	829	88	..	2	1	3	18	10	5	17.1	13.7	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.29	0.16	4.5	79
2nd Quarter	1163	675	49	2	2	..	6	16	5	..	18.0	11.2	0.03	..	0.09	0.26	0.08	..	42
3rd Quarter	1099	557	50	..	4	..	2	6	1	9	17.0	9.2	0.06	..	0.03	0.09	0.01	8.1	45
4th Quarter	1078	669	58	..	1	2	1	13	10	8	16.7	11.1	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.21	0.16	7.4	53
TOTAL ..	4445	2730	245	2	9	3	12	53	26	22	17.2	11.3	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.22	0.10	4.9	55

TABLE III.

Table showing the Annual Birth-rate, Rate of Mortality, and Death-rates among children for the year 1928, and ten preceding years.

Year	Birth-rate per 1000 of the Population	Annual Rate of Mortality living from all causes	Annual Rate of Mortality per 1000 living from 7 Principal Zymotic Diseases	Deaths of Children under 1 year : Percentage to total Deaths	Proportion of Deaths of Children under 1 year per 1000 Registered Births	Deaths of Children under 5 years : Percentage to total Deaths
†1928	17·21	11·34	0·41	8·9	55	13·2
†1927	17·08	12·68	0·52	7·9	55	13·9
†1926	18·20	11·67	0·60	9·1	54	14·6
†1925	19·07	12·30	0·52	10·3	62	15·5
†1924	20·10	12·58	0·44	11·6	69	18·1
†1923	21·06	10·93	0·61	10·9	52	17·1
†1922	22·11	12·14	0·61	12·1	63	18·4
†1921	22·90	11·20	0·75	13·5	63	19·5
†1920	25·90	11·10	0·59	15·0	60	21·6
†1919	22·30	12·60	0·51	13·0	71	19·0
†1918	20·96	16·96	0·94	10·3	74	19·4
Average of 10 years, 1918-27	20·96	12·41	0·60	11·3	62	13·2

† Civil population only.

TABLE IV.

Showing the Population, Birth-rates, Death-rates, Zymotic Death-rates, and Deaths under 1 year to 1000 Births in the 20 Large Towns for the year 1928.

NAME OF TOWN	Population as estimated by Registrar General June, 1927	Per 1,000 living		DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 LIVING								Deaths of Children under 1 year of age to 1,000 Births
		Birth Rate	Death Rate	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Enteric Fever	Diarrhoea & Enteritis under 2 yrs	Influenza	
1. WEST HAM ..	315,400	18.7	10.5	..	0.21	0.01	0.11	0.08	..	0.15	0.10	64
2. CROYDON ..	212,400	15.9	10.7	..	0.15	0.02	0.14	0.05	..	0.11	0.17	53
3. BIRMINGHAM ..	952,800	18.1	10.9	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.08	0.16	0.00	0.19	0.14	65
4. LIFCESTER ..	245,000	16.3	10.9	..	0.00	0.02	0.08	0.03	..	0.21	0.16	70
5. SHEFFIELD ..	524,900	16.1	11.3	..	0.23	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.13	0.17	73
6. PORTSMOUTH ..	232,100	18.0	11.5	..	0.03	0.01	0.23	0.05	0.00	0.09	0.13	54
7. BRISTOL ..	385,700	16.5	11.5	..	0.26	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.01	0.07	0.16	61
8. LONDON ..	4,541,000	15.9	11.6	0.00	0.30	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.01	1.62	0.13	67
9. CARDIFF ..	225,600	18.1	11.6	..	0.09	0.02	0.07	0.11	0.00	0.26	0.20	77
10. STOKE-ON-TRENT ..	276,900	19.9	11.6	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.00	0.28	0.18	86
11. SALFORD ..	247,600	16.8	12.3	..	0.17	0.00	0.03	0.15	0.02	0.35	0.24	96
12. NEWCASTLE ..	288,500	18.8	12.4	0.00	0.19	0.01	0.02	0.18	..	0.23	0.16	82
13. LEEDS ..	482,600	15.9	12.4	..	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.00	0.19	0.22	77
14. NOTTINGHAM ..	265,700	17.7	12.5	..	0.02	0.03	0.16	0.06	0.00	0.28	0.08	85
15. HULL ..	296,600	20.6	12.6	..	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.23	0.17	80
16. LIVERPOOL ..	872,900	21.9	12.8	..	0.19	0.02	0.11	0.31	0.00	0.36	0.12	92
17. MANCHESTER ..	751,900	17.2	12.9	..	0.16	0.02	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.27	0.23	90
18. BRADFORD ..	293,200	15.1	12.9	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.12	..	0.13	0.17	68
19. SUNDERLAND ..	187,800	23.2	13.1	..	0.10	..	0.01	0.16	0.02	0.33	0.17	87
20. PLYMOUTH ..	187,600	17.2	13.2	..	0.41	0.01	0.18	0.03	0.00	0.08	0.10	70

The above rates are based on the Registrar General's Returns for 1927.

TABLE V.

Deaths Registered at several groups of ages from different classes of Diseases during the 52 weeks ending 29th December, 1928.

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGES										DISTRICTS.					Total				
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and over	Portsmouth	Portsea	Landport North		Landport Central	Mid-Southsea	Southsea	
	245	117	87	107	108	169	263	182	205	579	512	156	64	204	849		631	713	269	2730
CLASS I.																				
General Diseases.																				
Enteric Fever ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Measles ..	3	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	3	..	..	..	9
Scarlet Fever ..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Whooping Cough ..	5	5	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	3	..	..	12
Diphtheria ..	3	23	24	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6	14	12	17	1	..	53
Influenza ..	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	6	4	1	1	..	13	2	10	..	..	26
Erysipelas ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	1	3	3	2	..	..	9
Poliomyelitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	3
Meningococcal Meningitis ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	3
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System ..	..	..	2	48	34	45	28	7	6	8	1	..	17	3	56	60	35	10	..	179
Tuberculosis of the Central Nervous System ..	5	9	7	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	9	4	8	2	..	26
Tuberculosis of Intestines and Peritoneum ..	4	2	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	3	2	..	..	10
Tuberculosis of Vertebral Column ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	3
Tuberculosis of other Organs	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	4
Disseminated Tuberculosis ..	..	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	1	1	6
Syphilis ..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	2	..	1	..	..	2	..	4	..	2	1	1	9
Purulent Infection, Septicaemia ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	9	2	1	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	2
Cancer of the Buccal Cavity	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	2	9	2	1	1	..	9	4	7	1	..	22
" Stomach, Liver, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	6	14	13	13	42	21	1	4	..	46	22	30	9	..	112
" Peritoneum, Intes-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	13	25	13	1	4	..	19	19	14	5	..	50

Cancer of Female Genital Organs	10	7	4	..	3	6	6	7	..	..	4	4	9	8	11	3	35
" Breast	4	13	2	..	3	6	6	6	..	..	2	3	12	2	10	5	34
" Skin .. ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	5
" Other or Unspecified Organs ..	5	6	11	2	4	17	..	10	..	..	11	2	14	14	10	..	57
Other Tumours (not malignant)	2	3	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	2	2	8	
Rheumatic Fever	2	1	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	4	1	15	
Chronic Rheumatism, Osteoarthritis and Gout .. ..	..	3	..	..	2	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	10	
Rickets	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
Diabetes	2	2	3	..	3	12	..	6	..	..	..	..	10	..	2	30	
Anaemia, Chlorosis	1	1	..	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	9	
Diseases of the Thyroid Gland .. ..	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	6	
" " Thymus	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	
Diseases of the Spleen .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Leukaemia, Lymphadenoma .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	4	
Alcoholism	3	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	7	
Other General Diseases .. ..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	4	
Class II.																	
Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs																	
Encephalitis	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	5
Meningitis .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	9
Tabes dorsalis (Locomotor Ataxy) .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	5
Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord	2	..	..	..	2	3	3	1	..	..	2	1	6	1	5	..	13
Cerebral Haemorrhage, Apoplexy, etc.	1	16	14	..	24	54	7	39	7	..	14	10	36	31	49	26	157
Paralysis of Unstated Origin .. ..	..	1	2	..	2	7	..	3	..	..	2	..	8	3	1	1	15
General Paralysis of the Insane .. ..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	2	..	13
Other forms of Insanity .. ..	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1
Epilepsy .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	1	..	8
Convulsions (5 yrs. and over) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Infantile Convulsions (under 5)	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	2	4	..	12

TABLE V.—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGES										DISTRICTS						Total		
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and over	Portsmouth	Portsea	Landport North	Landport Central		Mid-Southsea	Southsea
CLASS VII.																			
The Puerperal State.	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Accidents of Pregnancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Puerperal Haemorrhage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other Accidents of Child-birth	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	3
Puerperal Sepsis ..	..	..	..	3	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	..	..	..	14
Puerperal Albuminuria and Convulsions ..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
CLASS VIII.																			
Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue.																			
Gangrene ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	4
Carbuncle, Boil ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	3
Cellulitis, Acute Abscess	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Other Diseases of the Skin and its Annexa	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	..	6
CLASS IX.																			
Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion.																			
Diseases of the Bones	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	3
Other Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
CLASS X.																			
Malformations.																			
Congenital Malformations ..	21	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	8	5	7	..	24

SUMMARY OF TABLE V.

Class	DISEASES	Number of Deaths
I.	General Diseases	782
II.	Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	263
III.	Diseases of the Circulatory System	632
IV.	Diseases of the Respiratory System	313
V.	Diseases of the Digestive System	121
VI.	Non-venereal Diseases of the Genito-urinary System and Annexa	131
VII.	The Puerperal State	24
VIII.	Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue	15
IX.	Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion	4
X.	Malformations	24
XI.	Diseases of Early Infancy	86
XII.	Old Age	231
XIII.	Affections produced by external causes	102
XIV.	Ill-defined Diseases	2

TABLE VI.

Table showing the Numbers and Death-rates per 1,000 of Population from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases, from Lung Diseases (excluding Phthisis), from Phthisis, and from all causes, during each Quarter and for the whole year 1928. (Civil population only.)

Quarter ending	The Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases* All ages		Lung Diseases (excepting Phthisis)†		Phthisis		From all Causes	
	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000	No.	Rate per 1000
1928								
March 31st ..	29	0.48	137	2.27	59	0.98	829	13.7
June 30th ..	26	0.43	65	1.08	49	0.81	675	11.2
September 30th ..	21	0.34	30	0.49	31	0.51	557	9.2
December 31st ..	25	0.41	81	1.34	40	0.66	669	11.1
Totals ..	101	0.41	313	1.30	179	0.74	2730	11.3

* Includes Small-pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Enteric or Typhoid Fever, and Diarrhoea.

† Includes Laryngitis, Emphysema, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, and other Diseases of the Respiratory System.

TABLE VII.

Showing the number of Deaths in the Years 1861 to 1928,
from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases.

Year	Popula- tion	DISEASES							Totals	
		Small pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Whoop'g Cough	Fever	Diarr- hoea	Num- bers	Rate per 1000 living
1861	95220	1	3	5	6	11	111	152	292	3.06
1862	96960	..	42	225	20	36	128	71	523	5.39
1863	98731	12	80	134	24	16	37	68	391	3.96
1864	100531	228	6	17	17	48	72	118	498	4.95
1865	102363	3	14	20	7	50	74	122	317	3.09
1866	104230	1	16	34	26	46	85	117	330	3.16
1867	106130	..	82	15	4	23	74	140	338	3.18
1868	108064	..	46	107	18	57	119	117	526	4.86
1869	110034	1	57	295	18	26	105	100	602	5.47
1870	112040	1	39	119	13	46	91	121	430	3.83
1871	114083	39	42	30	10	66	72	100	366	3.28
1872	114970	514	52	5	21	17	112	113	834	7.25
1873	116380	45	16	12	15	19	97	106	310	2.66
1874	117810	2	56	36	19	104	101	149	470	3.90
1875	119260	..	54	47	18	8	103	141	371	3.11
1876	120730	1	109	457	11	42	71	131	822	6.80
1877	122210	..	12	36	5	59	87	153	322	2.63
1878	123710	..	36	16	1	92	96	170	411	3.32
1879	125250	..	10	11	4	9	62	73	169	1.35
1880	126830	..	42	9	20	48	70	192	381	3.00
1881	128691	..	7	25	205	66	60	73	436	3.38
1882	131535	..	156	40	106	36	107	111	556	4.22
1883	134441	1	10	16	20	54	93	80	274	2.03
1884	137412	..	164	9	41	9	58	116	397	2.88
1885	140448	..	7	5	42	44	93	123	314	2.23
1886	143552	1	197	18	65	102	124	191	698	4.86
1887	146724	3	8	26	47	41	53	151	329	2.34
1888	149966	..	50	12	17	27	27	98	230	1.53
1889	153279	2	8	11	33	92	32	122	300	1.95
1890	156667	..	4	19	47	39	50	105	265	1.69
1891	160128	..	223	9	23	38	33	73	399	2.49
1892	163667	..	38	18	26	87	42	99	310	1.89
1893	165153	..	120	32	29	36	54	247	518	3.13
1894	167878	4	139	14	34	41	29	93	534	3.18
1895	170672	..	39	7	18	64	37	238	403	2.36
1896	173565	..	126	19	20	60	28	157	410	2.36
1897	176497	..	35	11	22	65	44	286	463	2.62
1898	179500	..	73	31	54	42	44	183	427	2.38
1899	182576	..	50	22	120	62	75	316	645	3.53
1900	185725	..	3	11	104	87	93	159	457	2.46
1901	188885	..	82	15	70	21	43	311	542	2.87
1902	193969	..	70	14	62	92	54	159	451	2.32
1903	198049	..	17	27	75	34	23	115	291	1.46
1904	202171	..	1	22	71	76	34	213	417	2.06
1905	206336	..	218	11	69	45	18	173	534	2.58
1906	210546	..	8	3	60	63	17	226	377	1.79
1907	214797	..	169	4	61	57	30	60	381	1.77
1908	219095	..	14	8	49	55	26	48	200	0.91
1909	223436	..	104	19	66	27	33	54	303	1.35
1910	227821	..	64	30	56	52	39	54	295	1.29
1911	232221	..	28	21	72	40	26	290	477	2.05
1912	236732	..	95	29	124	52	22	57	379	1.60
1913	241256	..	25	20	87	16	23	112	283	1.17
1914	245827	..	39	5	79	50	29	71	273	1.11
1915	*202141	..	123	17	68	36	18	52	314	1.55
1916	*197843	..	15	3	52	46	10	65	191	0.96
1917	*198527	..	44	7	40	36	4	48	179	0.90
1918	*203396	..	52	4	48	43	5	40	192	0.94
1919	*224846	..	14	2	42	20	..	37	115	0.51
1920	*233805	..	32	3	40	41	1	22	139	0.59
1921	*233929	..	23	13	30	21	3	87	177	0.75
1922	*236630	..	12	12	48	42	3	32	149	0.61
1923	*230718	..	39	5	46	9	11	31	141	0.61
1924	*232000	..	16	8	18	38	4	21	105	0.44
1925	*232900	..	20	6	43	30	5	9	123	0.52
1926	*231500	..	11	7	66	17	3	36	140	0.60
1927	*232100	..	40	3	47	18	..	15	123	0.52
1928	*240700	..	9	3	53	12	2	22	101	0.41

* Civil population only.

TABLE VIII.
VACCINATION RETURNS FOR PAST TWENTY-SIX YEARS.

Year	No. of Births returned in birth sheets so registered from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	Successfully Vaccinated	Insusceptible to Vaccination	Had Small-pox	Dead Unvaccinated	Postponement by Medical Certificate	Removed to Districts the Vacc. Officer of which has been appraised	Removed to places to unknown	No. of these births remaining	No. in respect of which certificates of conscientious objections have been received
1902	5192	4509	31	..	547	26	29	19	..	31
1903	5446	4831	12	..	471	23	35	24	..	50
1904	5609	4916	23	..	556	28	23	17	1	45
1905	5637	5015	15	..	477	25	35	26	..	44
1906	5891	5117	35	..	552	43	47	28	2	67
1907	5863	5069	20	..	495	40	63	25	2	149
1908	5998	5120	35	..	473	37	43	24	..	266
1909	5861	4938	46	..	430	40	33	26	2	346
1910	5809	4667	15	..	449	40	50	21	5	562
1911	5788	4376	57	..	510	41	43	42	6	713
1912	5658	4314	26	..	389	33	57	34	5	800
1913	5874	4321	35	..	409	44	48	27	12	978
1914	5749	4235	42	..	409	59	74	31	9	890
1915	4997	3785	29	..	288	47	50	18	11	769
1916	5208	3875	31	..	321	39	56	29	9	848
1917	4613	3405	13	..	256	32	54	37	6	810
1918	4810	3459	38	..	263	38	118	30	5	859
1919	5195	3752	13	..	302	26	76	38	4	954
1920	6600	4790	38	..	303	30	116	29	5	1289
1921	5662	4083	18	..	265	32	82	26	4	1152
1922	5528	4105	11	..	269	23	61	18	2	1039
1923	5327	4243	28	..	239	40	86	15	2	674
1924	5089	4004	21	..	243	26	45	16	3	731
1925	4884	3772	15	..	223	24	54	14	2	780
1926	4637	3673	42	..	185	26	53	14	2	642
1927	4353	3418	35	..	157	28	48	16	3	648
1928	2347	1835	18	..	102	23	43	9	7	310

(to June)

TABLE IX.

VACCINATION RETURNS—1st January to 30th June, 1928.

Registration Sub-Districts comprised in the Vaccination Officer's District	Number of Births returned in the Birth List Sheets as registered from 1st January to 30th June, 1928	Number of these Births duly entered by 31st Jan., 1929 in Columns 1, 2, 4 and 5, of the Vaccination Register Birth List Sheets, viz.:				Number of these Births which on 31st January, 1929, remained unentered in the Vaccination Register on account (as shown by Report Book) of				Number of these Births remaining on 31st January, 1929, neither duly entered in the Vaccination Register (columns 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 of this Return) nor temporarily accounted for in the Report Book (columns 8, 9 and 10 of this Return)
		Col. 1 Successfully Vaccinated	Col. 2 Insusceptible of Vaccination	Col. 2 Had Small-Pox	Col. 4 Number in respect of whom Certificates of Conscientious Objection have been received	Col. 5 Dead Unvaccinated	Postponement by Medical Certificate	Removal to Districts the Vaccination Officer of which has been duly appraised	Removal to places unknown, or which cannot be reached; and cases not having been found	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. North End and Buckland ..	633	492	3	..	98	19	7	11	2	1
2. Kingston and East Southsea ..	379	274	2	..	68	16	6	10	2	1
3. Portsea and Landport ..	590	467	5	..	67	34	6	4	4	3
4. Portsmouth and Mid-Southsea..	745	602	8	..	77	33	4	18	1	2
Totals ..	2347	1835	18	..	310	102	23	43	9	7
VACCINATION OF CHILDREN whose Births were registered in this District from Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1927, inclusive.										
1. North End and Buckland ..	1096	834	13	..	197	34	2	14	1	1
2. Kingston and East Southsea ..	710	533	2	..	137	25	..	11	2	..
3. Portsea and Landport ..	1159	923	10	..	144	59	10	6	5	2
4. Portsmouth and Mid-Southsea..	1388	1128	10	..	170	39	16	17	8	..
Totals ..	4353	3418	35	..	648	157	28	48	16	3

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The following cases of infectious disease were notified during the year :—

Disease	Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	866	848	53
Scarlet Fever	776	684	3
Enteric Fever	13	13	2
Puerperal Fever	25	20	14
Puerperal Pyrexia	25	—	—
Influenzal Pneumonia	56	—	26
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	4	4	3
Poliomyelitis	5	—	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	7	2	3
Erysipelas	77	3	9
Polioencephalitis	1	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	25	6	—
Tuberculosis : (a) Pulmonary	M. 201	122	90
	F. 229	120	89
	Total 430	242	179
(b) Non-pulmonary	M. 32	20	22
	F. 44	25	27
	Total 76	45	49

All the above cases have been visited, and such steps as were possible taken with a view to the prevention of the spread of the disease.

Small-pox.—No case of small-pox was notified during the year. I was called upon by medical practitioners to give an opinion in a number of cases exhibiting symptoms and rashes suspicious of small-pox, but fortunately none proved to be this disease. I received notifications from other medical officers of health and port sanitary medical officers of contacts with cases of small-pox which were known to have come to Portsmouth, and these were all visited and advised as to vaccination. Small-pox is now prevalent, although in a mild form, in many parts of the country, and Portsmouth can hardly expect to continue to enjoy the immunity from this disease that has been the rule for some years now. At the same time owing to its connection with the Services and H.M. Dockyard, I think it probable that the population of this City is better protected by vaccination than are the majority of towns. It will be seen from Tables VIII. and IX. that about 82 per cent. of infants born in the City are successfully vaccinated in infancy.

Scarlet Fever.—776 cases of scarlet fever were notified, as against 620 in the previous year, the attack rate being 3.45 per 1,000 population. This disease continues to be of a very mild type, very different to what it was thirty years

ago ; only three deaths were certified as due to it, which gives a death-rate of 0.38 per 1,000 cases. Of the cases notified 684, or 88 per cent., were admitted to Milton Hospital.

Diphtheria.—This disease was also more prevalent, especially during the last quarter of the year, the total number of cases notified being 866, an increase of 124 over the previous year. 53 cases proved fatal, giving a death-rate of 6.12 per 100 cases. The attack rate was 3.59 per 1,000 population. Of the notified cases 848, or 97.1 per cent., were admitted to Milton Hospital. In connection with diphtheria I examined 2,535 cultures of material from suspected cases, and the diphtheria bacillus was found present on 469 occasions. Arrangements were in force by means of which medical practitioners could obtain diphtheria antitoxin at any time, day or night, either from the Health Department, or when this was closed, from any of the police stations.

Enteric Fever.—Two deaths were registered from enteric fever, and only 13 cases were notified. This is the lowest number for a year which has ever been notified in this city.

Of other infectious diseases there was comparative freedom from measles, which only caused nine deaths, compared with 40 in the previous year, whooping cough caused 12 deaths, compared with 18 in the previous year, and influenza only 26 deaths, compared with 81 in the previous year. There was a reduction in cases of ophthalmia neonatorum from 32 cases to 25 cases this year ; in none of these was the eyesight permanently impaired, but two of the babies subsequently died, one from pemphigus and one from broncho-pneumonia. 19 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were treated at home and six in hospital.

TABLE XVI.

WEEKLY RETURN of cases of Infectious Disease.

Week ending 1928	Small-pox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Pneumonia	Puerperal Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Cerebro-spinal Fever	Encephalitis Lethargica	Acute Poliomyelitis	Acute Poli-encephalitis	Erysipelas	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Malaria	Tuberculosis		Total
															Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	
Jan. 7	..	12	18	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	4	..	2	8	1	50
„ 14	..	15	17	1	7	4	2	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	9	1	59
„ 21	..	16	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	4	2	41
„ 28	..	15	22	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	6	3	51
Feb. 4	..	10	14	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6	3	36
„ 11	..	20	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	3	53
„ 18	..	14	15	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	7	1	47
„ 25	..	12	16	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	5	2	38
Mar. 3	..	15	21	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	7	..	54
„ 10	..	15	15	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	10	3	46
„ 17	..	11	25	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1	54
„ 24	..	15	15	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1	46
„ 31	..	5	22	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	3	39
April 7	..	12	16	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	6	2	41
„ 14	..	8	13	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	11	1	37
„ 21	..	6	14	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	5	1	32
„ 28	..	10	9	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	..	4	2	30
May 5	..	16	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	7	1	39
„ 12	..	7	21	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	9	1	41
„ 19	..	8	18	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	2	35
„ 26	..	18	17	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	7	..	48
June 2	..	12	17	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	17	1	50
„ 9	..	15	5	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	10	1	37
„ 16	..	11	13	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	14	1	42
„ 23	..	6	13	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	14	2	38
„ 30	..	7	9	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	9	3	32
July 7	..	12	24	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	3	..	..	4	1	47
„ 14	..	10	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	8	1	47
„ 21	..	7	15	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	14	6	46
„ 28	..	8	13	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	12	..	36
Aug. 4	..	7	16	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	14	2	43
„ 11	..	9	12	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	8	1	35
„ 18	..	8	15	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	3	44
„ 25	..	9	6	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	9	..	28
Sept. 1	..	8	8	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	1	28
„ 8	..	14	14	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	13	2	46
„ 15	..	19	7	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	13	2	47
„ 22	..	20	23	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	49
„ 29	..	10	12	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	9	..	35
Oct. 6	..	21	19	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	10	3	60
„ 13	..	14	19	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	12	1	52
„ 20	..	37	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	8	1	70
„ 27	..	22	20	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	7	3	55
Nov. 3	..	22	18	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	7	1	52
„ 10	..	29	20	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	56
„ 17	..	35	16	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	4	..	61
„ 24	..	32	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	5	2	51
Dec. 1	..	19	20	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	9	2	54
„ 8	..	32	22	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	4	..	61
„ 15	..	20	23	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	7	..	57
„ 22	..	22	26	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	54
„ 29	..	19	33	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	2	1	62
TOTALS		776	866	13	56	25	25	4	7	5	1	77	25	6	430	76	2392

Tuberculosis.—In 1927 I reported that the death-rate from pulmonary tuberculosis, namely, 0.78 per 1,000 population, was the lowest ever recorded in this City ; in 1928 it is satisfactory to note that the deaths from this disease have been slightly less—179 against 182—and that the death-rate per 1,000 is 0.74, which is less than half what it was 20 years ago.

The number of cases of all forms of tuberculosis remaining on the Register of Notifications on 31st December, 1928, was 2,430, namely :—

	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis
Males ...	961	282
Females ...	903	284
	1864	566
Total	1864	566

The number of patients seen by Dr. Revell, the Tuberculosis Officer, at the Tuberculosis Dispensary was 577, of whom 339 were found to be suffering from tuberculosis—291 from pulmonary, and 48 from other forms of tuberculosis.

During the year 378 patients received institutional treatment, 91 were in various hospitals and sanatoria at the beginning of the year, and 287 were admitted during the year ; the number remaining in institutions at the end of the year was 87. Sir Henry Gauvain has again periodically attended the Dispensary, and we are much indebted to him for his valuable services in connection with tuberculous children.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, in connection with tuberculous employees in the milk trade, nor under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925, in respect of the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

The following table, prepared for the Ministry of Health, gives the ages of the new cases notified and the deaths from tuberculosis at different ages :—

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1928.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 to 1	..	..	6	5	..	..	5	4
1 „ 5	3	2	11	11	..	..	7	5
5 „ 10	21	20	12	18	..	..	2	3
10 „ 15	7	20	5	7	..	2	1	2
15 „ 20	18	26	2	5	3	20	2	2
20 „ 25	24	41	2	5	8	17	..	4
25 „ 35	52	55	8	5	16	17	3	1
35 „ 45	55	47	4	6	32	14	..	3
45 „ 55	38	22	..	1	15	13	1	1
55 „ 65	15	15	..	1	9	4	1	1
65 & upwards	4	2	..	..	7	2	..	1
TOTALS	237	250	50	64	90	89	22	27

Out of the total number of 228 deaths registered from all forms of tuberculosis, 77, or just over 33 per cent., had not been notified during life as suffering from this disease. In May I sent a circular letter to all medical practitioners in the district, calling their attention to the provisions of the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, and pointing out how necessary to the success of any scheme for the prevention of tuberculosis was the early notification of cases of this disease.

Further particulars in respect of the work done in connection with tuberculosis are given in the following tables :—

TABLE A.
PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1928.

	Number of Notifications on Form A.											Total Notifications on Form A.	Number of Notifications on Form B.				No. of Notifications on Form C.		
	Primary Notifications.												Total Notifications on Form B	Poor Law Institutions	Sanatoria				
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upw.	Total Primary Notiftns				under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	Total
Pulmonary :																			
Males ..	3	21	7	14	20	45	47	31	12	1	201	271	..	..	..	..	3	113
Females ..	2	20	19	23	40	50	42	20	11	2	229	304	..	..	..	..	1	112
Non-Pulmonary :																			
Males ..	2	5	9	1	2	4	3	..	..	..	31	40	..	1	..	1	..	9
Females ..	2	7	15	4	2	4	5	..	..	..	44	52	..	..	..	1	1	14

TABLE B.

Giving the results of the examination of patients at the Dispensary.

	Tubercular	Not Tubercular	Pre-Tubercular	Observation	Total
Adults	247	94	..	7	348
Children	92	131	2	4	229
TOTAL ..	339	225	2	11	577

TABLE C.

Table of Occupations of Adult Patients found to be Tubercular.

Invalided Service	26
Household Duties	85
Domestic Workers	22
Office and Shop Workers	35
Skilled Artisans and Factory Workers	32
Labourers	22
Transport Workers	6
Teaching Profession	6
Nurses	4
Merchant Service	1
Amusements	4
Licensed Houses	2
No Occupation	2

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TABLE D.

Showing particulars of 339 Patients found to be Tubercular.

Age and Sex Table—ADULTS.

	16-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 and over	Total	
Pulmonary ..	Males	7	36	33	26	9	3	114
	Females	9	54	35	13	7	1	119
Non-Pulmonary	Males	2	4	1	1	..	..	8
	Females	2	2	1	1	..	..	6
TOTAL ..	20	96	70	41	16	4	247	

Age and Sex Table—CHILDREN.

	0-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12	12-15	Total	
Pulmonary ..	Males	3	4	9	4	3	3	26
	Females	..	7	6	6	5	8	32
Non-Pulmonary	Males	5	3	1	1	..	2	12
	Females	2	6	5	3	3	3	22
	10	20	21	14	11	16	92	

TABLE E.

Showing the number of cases of Pulmonary and Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
ADULTS ..	233	14	247
CHILDREN ..	58	34	92
Totals ..	291	48	339

TABLE F.

Showing the Distribution of the Disease in the Non-pulmonary Cases.

	Adults	Children	Total
Joint and Bone ..	4	12	16
Glands	4	11	15
Abdominal	2	5	7
Skin	1	3	4
Eyes	2	3	5
Kidney	1	..	1
	14	34	48

TABLE G.

Showing the Number of Patients in each of the Three Stages of the Disease (Turban's Classification).

	Stage I.	Stage II.	Stage III.	Total
Adults	72	43	118	233
Children	37	17	4	58
Totals	109	60	122	291

TABLE H.**LANGSTONE HOSPITAL**

	Males	Females	Children		Totals
			M.	F.	
In Langstone Dec. 31st, 1927 ..	7	5	5	5	22
Admitted during 1928	44	40	17	38	139
TOTALS	51	45	22	43	161
Discharged during 1928 ..	47	40	20	37	144
In Langstone Dec. 31st, 1928	4	5	2	6	17

TABLE I.

Total Number of Patients treated at various Sanatoria, Hospitals and Colonies during 1928.

Sanatorium, Hospital or Colony	Resident at beginning of year	Admitted during year	Discharged during year	Remaining end of year	Totals
Langstone Hospital	12	86	89	9	98
Beach Lodge	10	53	55	8	63
Milton Hospital	27	92	91	28	119
Royal National Sanatorium, Bournemouth .. ..	..	1	..	1	1
Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor	5	15	14	6	20
Margate Sea Bathing Hospital ..	2	2	2	2	4
Papworth Hall Training Colony ..	2	..	1	1	2
Fairlight Sanatorium	1	7	5	3	8
Lord Mayor Treloar Cripples' Hospital	24	23	22	25	47
King George V Sanatorium for Sailors, Bramshott	7	7	10	4	14
Shedfield Convalescent Home ..	..	1	1	..	1
Brompton Hospital	1	..	1	..	1
	91	287	291	87	378

TABLE J.

Chart showing Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 10,000 population since 1885.

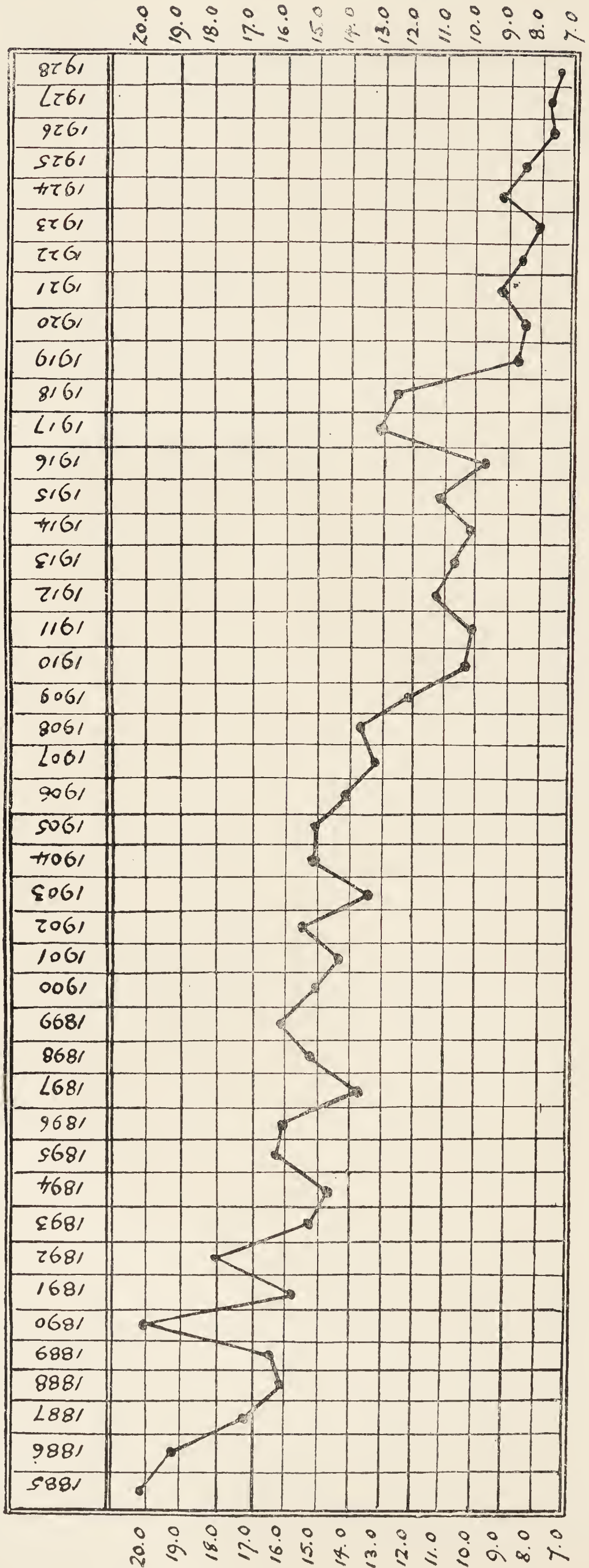


TABLE K.

Table showing the number of Deaths and Death-rates per 1000 living from TUBERCULAR DISEASES for Fifty Years (1879 to 1928).

Year	(1) Pulmonary Tuberculosis		(2) Tubercular Meningitis, Hydrocephalus Deaths	(3) Other Forms of Tuberculosis Deaths	Totals of Cols. 2 and 3	
	Deaths	Rate			Deaths	Rate
1879	271	2.05	44	58	102	.77
1880	234	1.74	49	81	130	.96
1881	275	2.14	44	61	105	.81
1882	269	2.07	33	67	100	.76
1883	262	1.96	41	72	113	.84
1884	292	2.12	34	62	96	.69
1885	290	2.06	36	54	90	.64
1886	285	1.98	38	85	123	.86
1887	261	1.77	41	95	136	.92
1888	240	1.60	38	90	128	.85
1889	251	1.63	35	93	128	.83
1890	319	2.03	37	57	94	.60
1891	252	1.57	41	86	127	.79
1892	308	1.89	31	51	82	.50
1893	254	1.53	32	59	91	.55
1894	241	1.43	21	50	71	.42
1895	280	1.64	43	50	93	.54
1896	283	1.63	51	55	106	.61
1897	245	1.38	39	33	72	.39
1898	277	1.54	37	57	94	.52
1899	295	1.61	40	64	104	.57
1900	286	1.53	42	53	95	.51
1901	278	1.47	37	91	128	.67
1902	308	1.58	31	51	82	.42
1903	269	1.35	35	34	69	.34
1904	321	1.58	44	32	76	.37
1905	314	1.52	42	25	67	.32
1906	306	1.45	38	36	74	.35
1907	282	1.31	47	36	83	.38
1908	300	1.36	39	38	77	.35
1909	272	1.21	41	33	74	.33
1910	249	1.09	40	23	63	.28
1911	239	1.02	36	23	59	.25
1912	267	1.13	30	46	76	.32
1913	264	1.08	41	40	81	.33
1914	249	1.01	33	52	85	.34
*1915	233	1.15	51	69	120	.59
*1916	188	0.95	39	48	87	.43
*1917	269	1.35	38	62	100	.50
*1918	261	1.28	23	45	68	.33
*1919	197	0.88	25	37	62	.27
*1920	197	0.84	19	36	55	.23
*1921	211	0.90	22	26	48	.20
*1922	207	0.87	17	38	55	.23
*1923	191	0.82	21	16	37	.16
*1924	222	0.93	18	36	54	.23
*1925	204	0.87	27	23	50	.21
*1926	183	0.79	18	20	38	.16
*1927	182	0.78	27	24	51	.22
*1928	179	0.74	26	23	49	.20

* Calculated on estimated civil population.

VENEREAL DISEASE.—Dr. A. Cambell, the Medical Officer in charge of the Venereal Disease Treatment Centre, reports as follows upon the work of the past year :—

ROYAL PORTSMOUTH HOSPITAL.

During 1928 the number of patients attending for the first time was the same as for the previous year. The total number of attendances was 15,981, being 234 less. The average number of attendances per patient for the year was 24.36. This compares favourably with the average attendances, 27.18 for the United Kingdom at other Treatment Centres. In gonorrhoea, the average duration of treatment for males was 67 days. In syphilis, the minimum period of treatment and observation is three years.

It will be seen in the statistical table shown below that the number of cases of gonorrhoea was slightly less, but this reduction is counterbalanced by a rise in the cases of early syphilis. Syphilis in every respect is a much more serious disease than gonorrhoea, and the period of active infectivity is much longer. In 1926 there were only 17 male cases in the acute stages of syphilis but last year there were 33, and the hope held out a few years ago that this disease would gradually be stamped out has not been realised, and as long as professional prostitutes remain untreated, syphilis is not likely to disappear. The number of professional prostitutes treated was again very small.

36 seamen belonging to the Mercantile Marine attended during the year.

CHILDREN.

(a) *Gonorrhoea.* There were no cases of gonorrhoeal vaginitis.

(b) *Congenital Syphilis.* The number of children suffering from congenital syphilis who attended for the first time was 40, whereas in 1919 the number was 81. This marked reduction illustrates one of the many benefits following the institution of free treatment for adults.

CLASSIFICATION OF NEW CASES IN THE ACUTE STAGES.

	Primary Syphilis	Secondary Syphilis	Soft Chancre	Acute Gonorrhoea	Totals
Men ..	4	29	3	111	147
Women ..	1	16	..	20	37
TOTALS	5	45	3	131	184

(This table does not include Tertiary, Latent and Congenital cases of Syphilis nor the later stages of Gonorrhoea).

The following table, prepared for the Ministry of Health, gives details of the work carried out during the year at the Venereal Disease Treatment Centre, Royal Portsmouth Hospital :—

RETURN RELATING TO ALL PERSONS WHO WERE TREATED AT THE TREATMENT CENTRE DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1928.

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea		Conditions other than Venereal		TOTAL	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Number of cases which—										
(a) at the beginning of the year under report were under treatment or observation for										
(b) had been marked off in a previous year as having ceased to attend or as transferred to other Centres, and which returned to the Treatment Centre during the year under report suffering from the same infection ..	180	146	3	..	104	16	12	5	299	167
	15	14	..	..	12	4	11	3	38	21
TOTAL—Items 1 (a) & 1 (b) ..	195	160	3	..	116	20	23	8	337	188
2. (a) Number of cases dealt with at the Treatment Centre during the year for the first time	95	70	3	..	129	20	220	119	447	209
TOTAL—Items 1(a), 1(b). & 2(a)	290	230	6	..	245	40	243	127	784	397
2 (b) Number of cases included in item 2 (a) known to have received previous treatment at other Centres for the same infection ..	10	3	..	..	16	..	2	1	28	4
3. Number of cases which ceased to attend :—										
(a) before completing the first course of treatment for	5	13	1	..	18	7	..	..	24	20
(b) after one or more courses but before completion of treatment for ..	11	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	19
(c) after completion of treatment, but before final tests as to cure of ..	19	22	..	..	27	6	..	..	46	28
4. Number of cases transferred to other Treatment Centres after treatment for	23	5	..	..	26	..	..	..	49	5
5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and observation for	48	34	3	..	65	14	..	..	116	48
6. Number of cases which, at the end of the year under report, were under treatment or observation for ..	184	137	2	..	109	13	21	14	316	164
TOTAL—Items 3, 4, 5, and 6 ..	290	230	6	..	245	40	21	14	562	284
7. Out-patient attendances :—										
(a) For individual attention by the Medical Officer	1863	1652	19	..	1351	225	627	298	3860	2175
(b) For intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressings, etc.	372	810	80	..	6467	1220	630	367	7549	2379
Total Attendances ..	2235	2462	99	..	7818	1445	1257	665	11409	4572
8. Aggregate number of " In-patient days " of treatment given to persons who were suffering from ..	44	20	..	..	115	30	12	..	171	50

9. Examinations of Pathological material :	For detection of			For Wassermann Reaction
	Spirochetes	Gonococci	Other Organisms	
(a) Specimens which were examined at, and by the Medical Officer of, the Treatment Centre	33	101	..	..
(b) Specimens from persons attending at the Treatment Centre which were sent for examination to an approved laboratory .. .. .	..	969	80	1032

Statement showing the services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the year, classified according to the areas in which the patients resided.

Name of County or County Borough (or Country in the case of persons residing elsewhere than in England and Wales) to be inserted in these headings.	Portsmouth	Hampshire	West Sussex	Isle of Wight	London	Surrey	Uttoxeter								TOTAL
A. Number of cases from each area dealt with during the year for the first time and found to be suffering from :—															
Syphilis	147	15	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	165
Soft Chancre	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Gonorrhoea	122	17	4	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	149
Conditions other than Venereal ..	285	35	14	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	339
TOTAL ..	557	67	20	9	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	656

B. Total number of attendances of all patients residing in each area	14686	1043	138	79	1	18	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15981
C. Aggregate number of " In-patient days " of all patients residing in each area ..	112	38	70	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	221
D. Number of doses of arsenobenzol compounds given in the :—	1239	132	17	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1413
1. Out-patient Clinic															
2. In-patient Dept. ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

E. Give the names of arsenobenzol compounds used in the treatment of syphilis the usual initial and final doses.

F. State the amount and kind of treatment usually administered to a case of Syphilis of each of the types usually dealt with at the Treatment Centre.

G. State the nature of tests applied in deciding as to discharge of patients referred to in Item 5 on previous page.

Neo-Salvarsan : 0.3 and 0.6 grm.

(A description of the methods of treatment given to the various types of cases of Syphilis is too long to be inserted in this report.)

GONORRHOEA.—Tests of Cure :
Absence of discharge, or in cases of gleet persisting after long treatment, failure on repeated microscopical examinations to demonstrate the gonococcus. Urethroscopic examination. Palpation of urethra on dilator. Palpation of prostate and seminal vesicles ; microscopical examination of resulting fluid for gonococcus, etc. Culture tests.

SYPHILIS.
Primary—Negative Wassermann for 2 years.
Secondary—Negative Wassermann for 2 years after cessation of arsenical treatment.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.—Once again the work at the Child Welfare Centres and the Maternity Hospital has been efficiently carried out by the Medical Officer, Dr. R. N. Foggie, with very satisfactory results.

The total deaths of infants under one year of age was 245, giving an infantile mortality rate of 55 deaths per 1,000 births. The infantile mortality rate for the whole country was 65, and in the 20 largest towns it varied from 53 in Croydon (the only one where the infantile mortality rate is lower than in Portsmouth) to 92 deaths per 1,000 births in Liverpool.

The work at the Child Welfare Centres again shows an increase over that of the previous year. There were nearly 29,000 attendances at the various centres, and of these Dr. Foggie personally advised in over 10,000 cases. During the last few years the steady increase in the attendances affords proof of the appreciation of the mothers of the advice given in respect of their infants.

The following table gives the number of attendances at each of the five Child Welfare Centres. It will be seen that the attendances at the Cosham Centre are not so numerous as one would have expected in view of the large increase of the population in that district. The probable explanation of this is that the Centre is only open in the morning, a time at which the mothers are occupied with household duties, and are unable to attend.

ATTENDANCES AT THE CHILD WELFARE CENTRES DURING THE YEAR 1928.

CENTRES	Atten- dances	New Patients	Seen by the Medical Officer
Fratton (2 afternoons a week) ..	10216	698	4310
Eastney (1 afternoon a week) ..	5597	347	1592
Portsea (1 afternoon a week) ..	4979	249	1671
Stamshaw (1 afternoon a week) ..	5850	400	1898
Cosham (1 morning a week) ..	2305	98	401
TOTALS ..	28947	1792	9872

An Ante-natal Clinic for expectant mothers was held weekly by Dr. Foggie on Friday mornings at the Maternity Hospital ; the new cases numbered 780, an increase of 140 over last year, and 50 were subsequently visited in their homes by the Health Visitors.

The total number of visits paid by the Health Visitors was 12,645 ; of these 4,236 were first visits and 4,186 were visits to children between the ages of 1 and 5 years. Also visits were paid to 16 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum, 25 cases of puerperal fever and 25 cases of puerperal pyrexia.

Dried milk and other infant foods were distributed on the advice of the Medical Officer to 2,126 necessitous cases. The cost of the food so distributed amounted to £3,457, of which £1,137 was repaid by the parents. After deducting the grant from the Ministry of Health, the net charge of the food on the rates amounted to £1,260. Miss White, who has for so many years voluntarily given her services to supervise the distribution of food, again attended the Centres for this purpose once a week throughout the year.

MUNICIPAL MATERNITY HOME.

During the year 255 patients, an increase of 50 over the previous year, were admitted for their confinements to the Municipal Maternity Home at Ravenscourt, Elm Grove. The work of the Home has been efficiently carried out by the Matron (Miss Arkcoll) and the Sister-in-charge (Sister Hughes) and staff. We are again indebted to Dr. Stephen Green for valuable assistance and advice on very many occasions.

Particulars of the results will be seen in the following table which is prepared for the Ministry of Health :—

(1) No. of cases in the home on 1st Jan., 1928	5
(2) No. of cases admitted during 1928	255
(3) Average duration of stay ..	14 days
(4) No of cases delivered by :	
(a) Midwives	238
(b) Doctors	16 (1 transferred for Caesarian Section)

(5) No. of cases in which medical assistance was sought by the midwives with reasons for requiring assistance :	
(a) Ante-natal	(a) Albuminuria—9 Ante-partum Haemorrhage—3 Caesarian Section—1 Prolonged 2nd Stage—8 Other reasons—6
(b) During labour	(c) Ruptured perineum—32 Adherent placenta—1 Post-partum eclampsia—1 Epilepsy—1
(c) After labour	(d) Blue asphyxia—1 Anacephalic monster—1 Stillborn—13 Melaena neonatorum—1
(d) For infant	
(6) No. of cases notified as :	
(a) Puerperal Fever	(a) 3—All transferred to St. Mary's Hospital
(b) „ Pyrexia	(b) 1—Discharged to be nursed at home by Victoria Nurses.
with result of treatment.	
(7) No. of cases of pemphigus neonatorum	Nil.
(8) No. of cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum.. ..	4—2 discharged to Eye and Ear Hospital—Out-patient. 2 admitted to Eye and Ear Hospital.
(9) No. of cases of “inflammation of the eyes,” however slight	6
(10) No. of infants not entirely breast fed	38
(11) No. of maternal deaths in the Home, with causes ..	1 Post-partum eclampsia.
(12) No. of foetal deaths :	
(a) Stillborn	13
(b) Within 10 days of birth ..	5

MIDWIVES.—The number of Midwives practising in the district was 65, of whom 60 are trained. The number of confinements attended by midwives was 3,022, and medical aid was summoned in 1,097 cases.

INSURANCE SCHEME.—The Insurance Scheme, whereby expectant mothers can, by payment of a premium of 5/-, insure with the local Supervising Authority against the payment for the services of a doctor called in by midwives to attend them, had by the end of the year been in operation for two years. In the two years before the scheme was in operation the claims for medical services amounted to £1,550 ;

in the two years in question they amounted to £2,250, an increase of 45 per cent. It is found that this increase is due, not so much to doctors being called in to a greater proportion of cases, as it is to their being called in to render greater services, *i.e.*, to render services which are remunerated at a higher rate. Particularly, it is found that there has been a great increase in the number of cases to which a medical man has been called in to conduct the whole confinement, the fee for which is two guineas, or three guineas if a second doctor gives an anaesthetic. During the two years the midwives called upon doctors to conduct the confinement in 13.0 per cent. of their insured cases, but if the patients were uninsured, doctors were called upon to conduct the confinement in only 3.3 per cent. of the cases. These figures suggest, either that a doctor is not called in often enough to conduct the confinement in uninsured cases (and there is no evidence to suggest this), or else that when a patient is insured the midwives are getting doctors to do their work far more often than is necessary.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.—The number of maternal deaths registered during the year was 24, which gives a maternal mortality death-rate of 5.4 per 1,000 births. This is far greater than usual in this district, and is largely accounted for by outbreaks of puerperal sepsis, to which 14 deaths were attributed.

The subject of maternal mortality is now receiving particular attention, and all cases are being most carefully investigated, with a view to gaining more accurate knowledge as to methods of prevention. Enquiries which I have made in this City tend to support the views put forward in a recent report on Maternal Mortality issued by the Scottish Board of Health, namely, that a probable cause of infection is the unsuspected presence of a pathogenic organism (the haemolytic streptococcus) in the nasopharynx of those attending on the mother.

Chart showing the number of Deaths under 1 year of age to 1000 Births in Portsmouth 1886 to 1928.

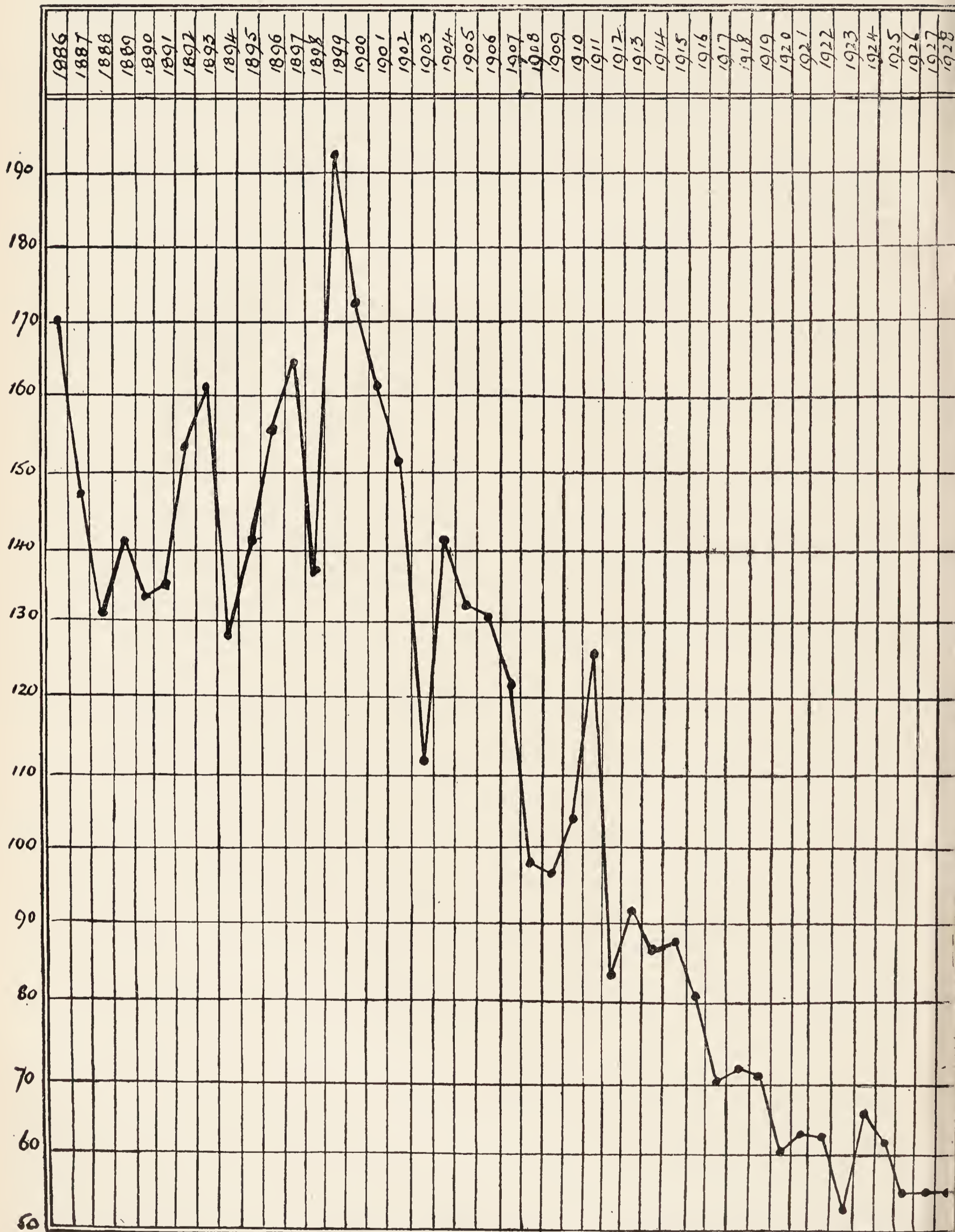


Table showing the Relationship of Temperature and Fatal Cases of Summer Diarrhoea.

Week ending 1928		Temperature		Earth Therm.		Rain in inches	Deaths from Diarrhoea
		Max.	Min.	1ft.	4ft.		
August	4th	67.8	56.0	65.2	63.5	1.53	2
"	11th	71.8	56.1	64.7	63.0	0.11	..
"	18th	68.5	55.5	65.0	63.0	0.01	..
"	25th	69.7	58.0	64.5	62.7	0.21	..
Sept.	1st	68.0	55.4	63.0	62.5	1.37	1
"	8th	71.8	54.5	62.7	62.0	..	..
"	15th	68.7	53.7	61.6	62.0	0.50	2
"	22nd	66.0	49.4	59.3	61.2	..	3
"	29th	60.2	47.8	55.9	59.7	0.70	1
October	6th	60.5	45.8	53.0	58.2	..	2
"	13th	61.4	51.7	56.0	57.0	1.49	1
"	20th	59.4	48.4	53.1	56.6	1.87	2

ROLL OF MIDWIVES PRACTISING WITHIN THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH.

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	ADDRESS	No. of Cert.	Date of Certificate	Date of Notice 1928
1. Ainsley	Clarissa Mary	23 Outram Road	51397	14th Aug., '20	3rd January
2. Bampton	Dorothy Vera	31 Collins Road	68136	28th Feb., '26	5th February
3. Barnes	Eliza	109 Church Road	23295	26th April, '06	4th January
4. Barnes	Elizabeth	109 Church Road	27020	14th Oct., '08	4th January
5. Bennett	Margaret Susan	Naval Maternity Home	64251	11th Oct., '24	21st January
6. Blake	Ellen M.	19 Frensham Road	27693	16th Dec., '08	26th January
7. Bowman	Kate Mary	59 Exmouth Road	47214	11th May, '18	16th September
8. Bragg	Sarah	118 St. Augustine Road	42180	5th May, '18	31st January
9. Brassfield	Frances Mary	26 Besant Road	47125	11th May, '18	5th January
10. Brackley	Elsie Eliza	5 St. Andrew's Road	62715	9th April, '24	8th January
11. Brinn	Rosina	42 Wadham Road	29590	10th Oct., '09	27th January
12. Brockett	Ellen	23 Outram Road	45581	17th May, '17	3rd January
13. Challis	Patty Jane	37 Aylesbury Road	4208	28th April, '04	4th January
14. Clarke	Gertrude	16 Second Avenue, Cosham	17540	25th Mar., '05	3rd January
15. Clarke	Gwendoline	Naval Maternity Home	45983	11th Aug., '17	14th January
16. Cooper	Alice Louise	53 Telephone Road	67188	10th Oct., '25	4th January
17. Cowell	Mary A.	57 St. Piran's Avenue	69902	16th Dec., '26	10th May
18. Crafts	Elizabeth	14 Alexandra Road	39421	17th Dec., '13	9th January
19. Denham	Gertrude E.	16 St. Andrew's Road	52297	10th Nov., '20	4th January
20. Dowse	Mabel Coles	15 Sheffield Road	28319	7th April, '09	3rd January
21. Elliott	Mary Ann Leah	128 Prince Albert Road	5487	30th June, '04	23rd January
22. Fardell	Marion	454 Commercial Road	8755	27th Oct., '04	29th January
23. Farr	Mary	6 Longs Road	52338	10th Nov., '20	6th January
24. Field	Ethel Fanny	126 Devonshire Avenue	54222	11th June, '21	5th January
25. Flynn	Ida	5 Addison Road	19308	27th April, '05	11th January
26. Foley	Louisa	8 Thurbern Road	37918	28th April, '13	13th January
27. Foot	Alice Maud Mary	21 Essex Road	54229	11th June, '21	14th January
28. French	Louisa	122 Dunbar Road	47980	19th Nov., '18	6th January
29. Gillett	Nora Helen	"Inglenook," Havant Road, Cosham	66812	14th Aug., '25	15th October
30. Ginn	Elizabeth	48 Montgomerie Road	8211	29th Sept., '04	4th January
31. Godwin	Julia	3 Dean Road, Cosham	65151	29th Jan., '25	3rd January
32. Goodman	Lucy Ann	3 Derby Road	26437	21st May, '08	3rd January
33. Gray	Ellen	Naval Welfare Centre	52388	11th Nov., '20	28th June
34. Heard	Mabel Vesper	28 Victoria Road North	34559	28th Oct., '11	11th January
35. Hebington	Eliza	31 Curzon Howe Road	50981	12th May, '20	3rd January
36. Hodge	Ada	73 King Street, Southsea	50992	12th May, '20	4th January

ROLL OF MIDWIVES—continued.

SURNAME	CHRISTIAN NAME	ADDRESS	No. of Cert.	Date of Certificate	Date of Notice 1928
37. Horton	Winifred	Naval Welfare Centre	66858	15th Aug., '25	3rd January
38. Howard	Lydia	49 Wisborough Road	63413	14th June, '24	3rd January
39. Jack	Emma	106 Jessie Road	47280	11th May, '18	4th January
40. Jeffery	Catherine Ruth	62 Mayles Road	66663	10th Aug., '25	8th January
41. Kean	Lucy Rowe	133 Eastfield Road	31908	30th Sept., '10	23rd January
42. Langstreeth	Maria	36 Wellington Street	14211	23rd Feb., '05	3rd January
43. Lee	Ethel Eliza	23 Derby Road	60963	11th Aug., '23	8th February
44. Lovett	Ellen	14 Shearer Road	48431	10th Feb., '19	3rd January
45. Mallett	Maud Phoebe	44 Farlington Road	55146	11th Oct., '21	20th January
46. Malyon	Marion	200 Stamshaw Road	46160	11th Aug., '27	3rd January
47. Martin	Elizabeth Amy	80 Portchester Road	56977	16th April, '22	6th January
48. Moore	Emma Lillian K.	23 Oliver Road	48077	9th Nov., '18	4th January
49. Noble	F. J.	6 Nelson Road	41866	20th Feb., '15	26th July
50. Owen	Jane Ann	22 Besant Road	43020	1st Nov., '15	3rd January
51. Paul	Margaret	116 London Road	35805	2nd May, '12	18th January
52. Pettigrew	Nellie Louisa	45 Milton Road	48894	10th May, '19	3rd January
53. Phillips	Edith	80 Methuen Road	3388	24th May, '04	5th January
54. Phillips	Abigail	14 Wykeham Avenue	34709	28th Oct., '11	4th January
55. Richards	Annie Kathleen	Naval Maternity Home	35480	23rd Feb., '12	10th January
56. Rose	Ellen Mary	286 Fawcett Road	31706	2nd May, '10	19th March
57. Rumbold	Edith	20 First Avenue, Cosham	49421	9th Aug., '19	4th January
58. Rust	Jane	204 Powerscourt Road	40133	28th April, '14	9th January
59. Sansom	Maud Mary	31 St. Mary's Road	40779	22nd June, '14	3rd January
60. Spaven	Marion	Crambe Lodge, Priory Road	61571	8th Oct., '23	6th January
61. Stallworthy	Lydia Helen	33 Brompton Road, Mile End	64077	9th Aug., '24	24th August
62. Stevens	Johanna	"Glenlyn," Stubbington Avenue	55569	10th Oct., '21	17th January
63. Street	Beryl	157 Eastfield Road	38935	8th April, '13	5th January
64. Taylor	Florence Mary	The Gables, Magdala Road, Cosham	29219	10th Aug., '09	5th January
65. Taylor	Lily May	3 Posbrooke Road	18246	27th April, '05	23rd January
66. Tomes	Ellen	16 St. George's Square	15515	23rd May, '05	5th January
67. Trowbridge	Edith Mary	1 Collins Road	22860	28th Nov., '05	3rd January
68. Upfield	Gertrude Eleanor	16 St. Andrew's Road	62132	12th Dec., '23	13th September
69. Weller	Marion Edith	45 Catisfield Road	46669	10th Nov., '17	6th January
70. Willcocks	May Julia	174 Chichester Road	57158	10th April, '22	4th January

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.—

The following hospitals are provided or subsidised by the City Council :—

Milton Hospital for Infectious Diseases, Milton Road, in which as many as 270 beds have been in use at one time. When not required for other infectious diseases 32 of these beds are set aside for persons suffering from advanced tuberculosis.

Small-pox Hospital.—By arrangement with the Gosport Borough Council the Small-pox Hospital at Elson, Gosport, is available for sporadic cases of small-pox occurring in Portsmouth.

Langstone Hospital, on Langstone Harbour, provided in connection with the Tuberculosis Dispensary, with 20 beds for early cases of tuberculosis.

Beach Lodge, a cottage in the grounds of Langstone Hospital, with accommodation for nine children.

Municipal Maternity Hospital, Ravenscourt, Elm Grove, Southsea, with 14 beds for lying-in women (about to be replaced by a combined Maternity Hospital and Child Welfare Centre in Fratton).

Orthopaedic Hospitals.—By arrangement with the Trustees of the Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital, Alton, 50 beds at this hospital, and five at the Treloar Hospital, Hayling Island, are reserved for crippled children in this city.

Other Hospitals and Homes in the district are :—

The Royal Portsmouth Hospital (Voluntary) 184 beds.

The Eye and Ear Hospital (Voluntary), Pembroke Road, 47 beds.

St. Mary's Hospital, Milton (Poor Law), 1,168 beds.

The Royal Naval Maternity Home, Southsea, 14 beds, for the wives of men belonging to the Royal Navy and Royal Marines.

The following Clinics and Treatment Centres are provided by the City Council :—

The Tuberculosis Dispensary, Anglesey Road, open daily.

The School Clinic, 103-5 Victoria Road North, open daily.

Child Welfare Centres—182 Fratton Road ; St. George's Church Hall, Portsea ; St. Patrick's Hall, Eastney ; Winchester College Mission Hall, Stamshaw ; and the Institute, Cosham.

Ante-natal Clinic, held every Friday morning at the Municipal Maternity Hospital.

The Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre, open daily in the Baring Ward of the Royal Portsmouth Hospital.

Professional Nursing in the Home. The Nurses of the Queen Victoria Nursing Association, to which the Council make an annual grant of £150, attended 1,669 patients in their own homes, and paid a total of 39,438 visits ; the latter include 3,067 visits paid to patients at the request of the Health Department. No provision is made in this district for the home nursing of infectious cases.

Registration of Nursing Homes. The following particulars are given in respect of Part II. of the " Midwives and Maternity Homes Act, 1926 " and " The Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927 " :—

(1) Number of applications for registration	...	18
(2) Number of Homes registered	...	17
(3) Number of Orders made refusing registration	...	1
(4) Number of appeals against such orders	...	Nil
(5) Number of applications for exemption from registration	... ..	Nil

Chemical Work.—A report upon the chemical and analytical work carried out at the Public Analyst's Laboratories, Arundel Street, is given in the City Analyst's Report on page 71.

Bacteriological Examinations. In connection with the diagnosis of infectious diseases the following bacteriological examinations were made during the year :—

Disease	RESULT		Total
	Positive	Negative	
Diphtheria	469	2066	2535
Tuberculosis	103	533	636
Enteric Fever	5	23	28

Municipal Disinfecting Fluid. During the year 9,170 gallons of electrolysed sea-water disinfecting fluid were manufactured at the station in Park Road. Of this 3,000 gallons were issued to the public, 2,340 gallons to the Public Elementary Schools, 1,880 gallons to the Public Swimming Baths, and 1,910 gallons to Hospitals.

LOCAL AND ADOPTIVE ACTS.

The following Local Acts, General Adoptive Acts and Bye-laws are in force:—

LOCAL ACTS :

The Portsmouth Corporation Act, 1883.

The Portsmouth Corporation Act, 1920.

ADOPTIVE ACTS :

The Public Health Amendment Act, 1890.

The Public Health Amendment Act, 1907.

The Public Health Act, 1925, Sections 14, 17-26 (inclusive) 29-33 (inclusive) of Part II. to Part V.

BYE-LAWS :

Offensive Trades, 1889.

Slaughter-house, 1921.

Nuisance, 1893.

Common Lodging-houses, 1891.

New Streets and Buildings, 1928.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE CITY.

Water Supply. There is nothing new to be recorded in respect of the water supply, which continues to be of excellent character as regards purity and quantity. The results of the City Analyst's monthly chemical analyses of the water are shown on page 53.

Drainage, Sewerage and Scavenging. There is nothing new to record in respect of these.

Sanitary Inspection. Details of this will be found in the Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

FOOD.

Milk Supply. The results of the examination of analyses of the milk supply will be found in the City Analyst's report on page 75.

Other Foods. So far as is possible, in the absence of a public abattoir, inspection of food has been carried out. A list of the articles destroyed as unfit for food will be found in the Chief Inspector's Report. One case of poisoning from suspected food was brought to my notice, where a man and wife and two children were taken ill. Suspicion was attached to some bacon, but an examination of this at the Ministry of Health's Laboratory did not discover any organisms likely

to have set up food poisoning, and an examination of material from the patients had also a negative result.

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act. An account of the work done under the provisions of this Act will be found in the reports of the Public Analyst and Chief Inspector.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The following tables give a summary of the work done in connection with the supervision of factories and workshops :—

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	147	11	Nil
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) . .	716	45	Nil
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises)	45	6	Nil
TOTAL	908	62	Nil

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of Cleanliness	30	26	..	..
Want of Ventilation	5	3	..	..
Overcrowding . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Want of Drainage of Floors	2	2	..	..
Other Nuisances	39	28	..	..
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient	4	3	..	..
{ unsuitable or defective	16	10	..	..
{ not separate for sexes	5	1	..	..
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bake-house (s. 101) . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Other Offences (Excluding offences relating to out-work and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921)	6	6	..	..
TOTAL ..	107	79	..	..

HOMEWORK.

Lists received twice a year from Employers	75
Number of Outworkers : Contractors	56
Workmen	372
Lists received once a year	5
Number of Outworkers : Contractors	3
Workmen	6
Outwork in unwholesome premises	—
Notices served	—
Outwork in infected premises	6

REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

WORKSHOPS ON REGISTER AT END OF YEAR	Number
Retail Bakehouses	58
Tailoring	140
Dressmaking and Millinery	93
Upholstery	22
Laundries	14
Photography	16
Miscellaneous	424
TOTAL ..	767

HOUSING. Again this year there has been a marked increase in the number of new houses built, the total completed being 1,042. This is the largest number erected in any year since the war. The figures for the past six years are as follows :—

In 1923 ... 162 new houses	In 1926 ... 682 new houses
„ 1924 ... 221	„ 1927 ... 898
„ 1925 ... 421	„ 1928 ... 1042

During the year there were erected by the City Council 154 houses at Wymering and 72 houses and flats at Stamshaw. A building subsidy was granted in respect of 429 houses, and there were 382 non-subsidy houses. The subsidies paid amounted to £20,900. Under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, 73 houses were financed, and the amount advanced in respect of these was £32,400.

In connection with the Slum Clearance Scheme the Council have decided upon plans and accepted contracts for the erection of 381 new cottages, 216 to be erected in Gladys Avenue and 165 on a site off the Eastern Road. Most of these will be completed during 1929, and a start will be made in getting rid of some of the worst slums in the City.

The scheme, mentioned in my last Report, of the Portsmouth Dockyard Employees Housing Association, to build 150 houses immediately to the north of Portsbridge has been proceeded with, plans have been passed and tenders accepted, and it is expected that the whole of these houses will be finished during 1929.

At the beginning of the year the letting of the Council houses and the selection of the tenants was placed under the Health Department, this entailing the classification and placing in order of urgency of over 1,500 applications. The principle adopted for the allocation of Council houses is to give preference to those with large families who are living under unhealthy and overcrowded conditions. Unfortunately a large number of the applicants in this category have had to be refused because they were unable to afford the rent. Now that all the houses which the Council have erected have been let, there still remains a list of many hundred families whose housing needs must remain unsupplied, and in addition, not a day passes but I get letters and appeals for houses. In spite of the large number of houses which were built last year and are now being constructed, the housing question remains the most serious health problem of the day.

The following summary, prepared for the Ministry of Health, is given of the work carried out in connection with dwelling houses. Further details will be found in the Chief Inspector's Report, page 64.

Closing orders were made in respect of the following premises :—

41, 43, 45 and 47 Nancy Road, Fratton.
 2 Havant Place, Cosham.
 1, 2 and 3 Mialls Court, Portsea.
 2 King's Cottages, Highland Road, Eastney.
 55a High Street, Cosham.

The undermentioned have since been demolished :—

9 Broad Street, Portsmouth.
 41, 43 and 45 Nancy Road, Fratton.
 55a High Street, Cosham.

Number of new houses erected during the year :

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	..	1042
(b) With State assistance under Housing Acts—		
(i) By the Local Authority	.. .. .	226
(ii) By other bodies or persons	.. .. .	502

1.—UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.

(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ..	7240
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations 1910, or the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	675
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation..	10
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	63

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICE.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	1577
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3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

A.—Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	132
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By Owners	114
(b) By Local Authority in default of owner ..	9
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	1

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2244
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) By Owners	457
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ..	0

C.—Proceedings under Secs. 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925 :

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	10
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	10
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit	0
(4) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	4
(5) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	1

TABLE XVII.
TABLE OF ANALYSES OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DURING 1928
BY THE PUBLIC ANALYST.

(Results expressed in parts per 100,000).

Date 1928	Source	Total Solid Residue	Volatile Solid Residue	Chlorine	Nitrogen as Nitrates	Total Hardness	Free or Saline Ammonia	Albu-minoid or Organic Ammonia	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 37° C.	Remarks
Jan. 24	Co.'s Main, Arundel St.	31.7	2.7	1.8	0.44	21.5	Nil	0.001	Nil	Bright and Clear.
Feb. 21	do.	33.0	1.9	1.8	0.43	23.0	Nil	0.0015	Nil	The analysis shows that the water is in good condition on the date in question. do.
Mar. 19	do.	35.0	1.5	1.8	0.43	22.0	0.001	0.0015	Nil	do.
April 20	do.	30.6	1.7	1.7	0.44	22.0	0.0015	0.0015	Trace	do.
May 18	do.	30.8	2.0	1.7	0.42	22.0	0.001	0.0015	Nil	do.
June 16	do.	30.9	3.0	1.7	0.47	22.0	0.0005	0.0015	Nil	do.
July 20	do.	30.7	2.7	1.8	0.41	22.5	0.0005	0.0015	Nil	do.
Aug. 18	do.	30.4	2.9	1.7	0.36	22.5	0.0015	0.0015	Nil	do.
Sept. 25	do.	30.4	3.3	1.7	0.44	22.0	0.0005	0.001	Nil	do.
Oct. 24	do.	31.4	2.8	1.7	0.47	22.5	0.0015	0.002	Nil	do.
Nov. 22	do.	30.8	2.8	1.8	0.49	22.0	0.001	0.002	Nil	do.
Dec. 14	do.	29.5	2.5	1.6	0.43	22.5	0.001	0.0015	Nil	do.

MONTHLY WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 1928.

Month	Mean Barometer ins.	Mean Temp. °F.	ABSOLUTE		MEAN		Mean Daily Range °F.	SUNSHINE		RAINFALL			Relative Humidity (Saturation =100)
			Max. °F.	Min. °F.	Max. °F.	Min. °F.		Total No. of hours	Days of 0.5 hrs. or more	Total m.m.	Total ins.	Days of 0.01 ins. or more	
January ..	29.946	43.2	55	29	48.4	38.0	10.4	79.1	17	119.3	4.73	21	93
February ..	30.135	44.7	55	31	49.9	39.5	10.4	124.4	18	44.4	1.73	11	88
March ..	29.807	45.1	59	25	50.0	40.2	9.8	121.7	23	48.8	1.91	17	87
April ..	29.807	48.5	69	33	54.5	42.5	12.0	153.7	23	47.4	1.85	14	81
May ..	29.931	54.0	79	37	61.3	46.8	14.5	174.6	29	35.7	1.38	9	74
June ..	29.964	58.2	69	44	64.6	51.8	12.8	239.1	28	53.6	2.10	14	77
July ..	30.135	65.0	88	50	73.9	56.1	17.8	304.0	30	38.7	1.50	8	71
August ..	29.973	63.0	75	50	69.5	56.5	13-0	228.2	29	67.0	2.64	10	81
September ..	30.147	58.8	77	44	66.4	51.3	15.1	252.8	27	30.4	1.17	4	77
October ..	29.878	54.1	66	38	59.8	48.4	11.4	122.1	25	179.2	7.13	23	83
November ..	29.830	49.5	59	30	54.2	44.8	9.4	65.0	18	80.6	3.18	22	88
December ..	30.090	40.5	55	25	46.1	3.50	11.1	58.3	19	80.8	3.19	17	91
TOTAL ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1923.0	286	825.9	32.51	170	..
MEAN ..	29.970	52.0	67	36	58.2	45.9	12.3	160.2	23	68.8	2.70	14	82.5

DAILY RANGE OF TEMPERATURE SINCE 1890.

Year	Highest Maximum in Shade °F	Date	Lowest Maximum in Shade °F	Date	Lowest Minimum in Shade °F	Date	Lowest Minimum on Grass °F	Date
1890	77	May 24th	30	Dec. 16th	18	Dec. 31st	10	Jan. 7th
1891	78	May 16th, Sept. 12th	31	Jan. 6th	19	Jan. 18th	8	Jan. 10th, 11th.
1892	77	July 27th	29	Jan. 9th	19	Jan. 10th	13	Dec. 27th
1893	85	June 18th	29	Jan. 2nd	20	Jan. 2nd	12	Jan. 5th
1894	82	July 1st	25	Jan. 4th	14	Jan. 5th, 6th.	13	Jan. 5th, 6th.
1895	79	Sept. 28th	25	Feb. 6th	17	Feb. 6th, 7th.	5	Feb. 13th
1896	81	July 21st	32	Feb. 25th	24	Feb. 26th	19	Feb. 26th
1897	86	July 16th	32	Jan. 23th	24	Jan. 24th	16	Dec. 4th
1898	81	Aug. 16th	37	Feb. 21st	27	Feb. 21st	19	Feb. 21st
1899	84	Aug. 3rd	30	Dec. 14th	22	Dec. 14th	16	Mar. 25th
1900	85	July 25th	35	Feb. 3rd	22	Feb. 10th	16	Feb. 8th, 10th
1901	84	July 19th	30	Jan. 7th	20	Jan. 9th	14	Jan. 9th
1902	82	July 19th	32	Dec. 6th	23	Dec. 7th	15	Feb. 12th, 13th, 16th
1903	80	June 1st, July 9th	32	Jan. 12th	23	Jan. 15th	12	Dec. 3rd
1904	79	July 17th	30	Jan. 2nd	25	Jan. 1st	13	Jan. 21st
1905	80	July 21st, 26th	35	Jan. 1st, Nov. 17th	24	Nov. 24th	15	Jan. 9th, Nov. 21st
1906	79	Sept. 1st	34	Dec. 26th	25	Jan. 24th	13	Feb. 14th
1907	79	July 16th	29	Jan. 23rd, 24th	20	Jan. 24th	14	Jan. 25th
1908	83	July 2nd	35	Jan. 11th	17	Dec. 30th	11	Jan. 6th
1909	85	Aug. 12th	34	Mar. 3rd	20	Mar. 3rd	10	Jan. 27th
1910	76	May 23rd	35	Jan. 26th	21	Jan. 27th	13	Jan. 16th
1911	90	Aug. 14th	35	Jan. 15th	25	Jan. 16th	17	Feb. 3rd
1912	89	July 15th	32	Feb. 2nd	20	Feb. 3rd	12	Dec. 25th
1913	81	June 29th	36	Dec. 29th, 30th	29	Jan. 13th, Apl. 13th, Dec. 29th, 31st	19	Jan. 24th
1914	79	Aug. 13th, 14th	33	Jan. 19th	25	Jan. 23rd	14	Nov. 27th
1915	79	July 2nd	36	Jan. 28th	27	Feb. 26th	18	Dec. 17th
1916	82	Aug. 2nd	34	Feb. 25th	25	Feb. 25th	17	Feb. 3rd
1917	78	July 16th, 17th	31	Jan. 26th, 27th.	20	Feb. 5th	13	Feb. 18th
1918	83	Aug. 22nd	36	Jan. 3rd, 4th	23	Jan. 9th	16	Dec. 17th
1919	82	Aug. 10th, 13th	31	Jan. 31st	24	Jan. 25th, Feb. 8th, 9th	17	Dec. 16th
1920	78	May 24th	31	Dec. 12th	22	Jan. 7th	22	Nov. 13th
1921	89	July 19th	38	Feb. 7th	26	Nov. 15th	18	Nov. 13th
1922	79	May 23rd, 24th	37	Feb. 6th	26	Jan. 24th, 25th	19	Jan. 18th
1923	89	July 12th	34	Dec. 25th	23	Nov. 26th	17	Nov. 16th
1924	77	July 12th	37	Feb. 20th, 27th	27	Feb. 18th, 29th	21	Feb. 15th
1925	82	June 7th	35	Dec. 14th	26	Mar. 19th	17	Nov. 14th
1926	85	July 14th	32	Jan. 14th	22	Jan. 15th, 17th	18	Jan. 15th, 17th, Dec. 28th
1927	80	July 10th	29	Dec. 19th	24	Dec. 19th	15	Jan. 20th
1928	88	July 15th	37	Dec. 14th	25	Mar. 12th, 14th, Dec. 15th	17	Dec. 9th, 15th

SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL STATISTICS, 1928.

Barometer.—The mean barometer pressure for the year was 29.970 inches. The highest observed reading corrected to sea-level was 30.583 on February 7th, and the lowest 28.937 on January 16th.

Temperature.—The mean temperature in the shade was 52.0°, or 1.2° above the normal.

MAXIMUM.—The mean maximum temperature in the shade was 58.2°, the highest being 88° on July 15th.

MINIMUM.—The mean minimum temperature was 45.9°, the lowest being 25° on March 12th and 14th and December 15th.

MINIMUM ON GRASS.—The mean minimum temperature on the grass was 39.5°, the lowest being 17° on December 9th and 15th.

EARTH TEMPERATURE.—The mean temperature at 1 foot below the ground was 52.5°, and that at 4 feet 53.1°.

Bright Sunshine.—1,923 hours of sunshine were registered by the Campbell-Stokes Recorder. The greatest amount registered on one day was 15 hours 15 minutes, viz., on July 14th.

Frosts.—The minimum thermometer in the shade, four feet above the ground fell to and below freezing point on 20 days, and that on the ground on 80 occasions.

Humidity.—The mean humidity of the air (Saturation 100) was 82.5.

Rainfall.—The total rainfall was 32.51 inches or 4.71 above the normal. The greatest fall of rain in 24 hours was 1.61 inches, on October 26th.

Hail.—Hail occurred on two occasions.

Thunder.—Thunder occurred on five occasions.

Snow.—Snow or Sleet fell on three occasions.

Fogs.—Fogs occurred on 11 occasions.

Gales.—Gales occurred on 13 occasions.

Averages for the past Ten years, 1919-1928 :—

	<i>Hours of Bright Sunshine</i>	<i>Mean Temperature</i>	<i>Humidity (Saturation 100)</i>
<i>Rainfall</i>			
29.86	1778.0	51.5	81.2

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1928 and previous years.

YEAR	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un-corrected Number	Nett.		Number	Rate	of Non-residents registered in the District	of Residents registered in the District	Under 1 Year age.		At all Ages	
			Number	Rate					Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births		
										Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1910	227,821	5801	..	25.41	2995	13.14	..	..	603	104	..	..
1911	232,221	5787	5775	24.99	3101	13.40	106	72	734	127	3067	13.20
1912	236,732	5605	5570	23.60	3141	13.31	97	81	466	85	3125	13.24
1913	241,256	5989	5966	24.34	3096	12.63	98	82	545	91	3080	12.57
1914	245,827	5714	5678	23.17	3176	12.96	125	98	486	85	3149	12.81
1915	202,441	4975	4949	24.44	3405	16.81	176	55	433	87	3284	16.24
1916	197,843	5186	5184	24.09	2987	15.09	112	62	418	80	2937	14.84
1917	198,527	4613	4584	20.71	3081	15.51	197	58	326	71	2942	14.81
1918	203,396	4778	4774	20.90	3730	18.33	190	107	361	75	3647	17.93
1919	224,846	5300	5139	21.94	3006	13.37	118	93	383	74	2981	13.26
1920	233,805	6520	6520	25.85	2705	11.10	120	55	393	60	2640	11.29
1921	233,929	5662	5651	22.90	2704	11.55	142	50	355	63	2612	11.20
1922	236,630	5465	5529	22.10	2920	12.34	108	62	349	63	2874	12.14
1923	230,718	5338	5314	21.06	2540	11.00	81	65	276	52	2524	10.93
1924	232,000	5096	5022	20.10	3003	12.94	94	68	348	66	2977	12.58
1925	232,900	4888	4770	19.07	2912	12.50	110	64	297	61	2866	12.30
1926	231,500	4636	4496	18.20	2746	11.86	108	65	247	54	2703	11.67
1927	232,100	4352	4230	17.08	3006	12.95	121	60	234	55	2945	12.68
1928	240,700	4579	4445	17.21	2864	11.89	134	57	245	55	2730	11.34

APPENDIX. TABLE II.—Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1928.

Notifiable Disease	Cases notified in whole District.						Total Cases notified in each Locality.						Total Cases Removed to Hospital	
	At all Ages	At Ages—Years					1	2	3	4	5	6		
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45								45 to 65	65 and upwards
Small-pox
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ..	866	169	529	94	55	9	13	59	274	198	45	848		
Erysipelas	77	3	3	6	17	30	5	7	27	13	7	3		
Scarlet Fever	776	144	507	73	45	3	20	40	190	151	67	684		
Enteric Fever	13	..	7	4	1	1	..	..	8	2	..	13
Influenzal Pneumonia ..	56	18	11	3	10	8	1	10	15	13	3	..		
Puerperal Fever	25	..	..	7	18	..	..	2	10	5	2	20
Puerperal Pyrexia	25	..	..	8	17	..	..	..	5	9	9	..
Poliomyelitis	5	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1
Polioencephalitis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	7	1	1	1	3	1	..	..	1	1	3	2
Malaria	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	1	1	2	1	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	6	3	6
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis ..	4	1	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	4
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	430	5	67	97	184	74	12	45	135	89	29	242		
Other forms of Tuberculosis	76	4	35	9	16	..	3	11	17	14	6	45		
TOTALS	2392	356	1165	302	372	126	55	183	691	504	177	1868		

Isolation Hospitals or Sanatoria—1. Milton Hospital for Infectious Diseases.

2. Small-pox Hospital at Elson (by arrangement with Gosport and Alverstoke U.D.C.)

3. The Lanostone Consumption Hospital

APPENDIX.—TABLE III. Infant Mortality.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 mths.	3 months and under 6 mths.	6 months and under 9 mths.	9 months and under 12 mths.	Total Deaths under One Year
Small-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	3
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	5
Diphtheria .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	3
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tubercular Meningitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	5
Abdominal Tuberculosis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	4
Other Tuberculous Diseases .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Convulsions	1	..	..	1	2	2	2	..	1	7
Influenza	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Bronchitis .. .. .	..	..	1	1	2	5	3	3	3	16
Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .	..	..	2	1	3	8	9	10	9	39
Diarrhoea .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	6
Enteritis .. .. .	..	1	1	..	2	3	5	2	2	14
Gastritis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Syphilis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffocation, overlying	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	3
Injury at Birth	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	5
Atelectasis	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
Congenital Malformations	7	3	1	2	13	5	1	2	..	21
Premature Birth	40	4	2	2	48	4	1	1	1	55
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	3	3	..	4	10	4	2	1	1	18
Other Causes	6	3	3	2	14	6	7	2	4	33
TOTALS ..	67	14	10	13	104	42	39	30	30	245

Nett Births in the year—Legitimate 4196
 Illegitimate 249

Port Sanitary Authority.

To the Chairman and Members of the Port Sanitary Authority.

GENTLEMEN,

There were no cases of infectious diseases notified amongst vessels in the Port of Portsmouth during the year.

The total number of vessels arriving in the Port was 4,635 of which 3,919 were from places in the Solent, 453 from coastwise ports, and 263 from foreign ports. The Port Sanitary Inspector visited 507 vessels and found insanitary conditions to exist in 40 cases, all of these were remedied before the vessels left the port.

The nationality of the various vessels arriving in the Port was as follows :—

British	...	4509	German	...	10
French	...	66	Norwegian	...	12
Dutch	...	21	Danish	...	2
Swedish	...	13	Belgian	...	2

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. MEARNS FRASER, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health to the Port of Portsmouth.

Milton Hospital.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Hospital Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1928.

The number of admissions was 1,650, as against 1,381 the previous year.

The number of deaths was 77, discharged 1,304, remaining 269. The combined mortality in respect of all deaths was 4.6 per cent.

DIPHTHERIA.—Admitted 848 ; last year 723 ; discharged 655 ; died 46 ; remaining 147. The fatality rate was 5.4 per cent.

ENTERIC FEVER.—Admitted 13 ; discharged 11 ; died 1 ; remaining 2. The fatality rate was 7.6 per cent.

TUBERCULOSIS.—Admitted 93 ; discharged 40 ; died 24 ; remaining 29. The fatality rate was 25.8 per cent.

MEASLES.—Admitted 3 ; discharged 3.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.—Admitted 4 ; discharged 2 ; died 2.

ERYSIPELAS.—Admitted 3 ; discharged 3.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.—Admitted 2 ; discharged 1 ; died 1.

SCARLET FEVER.—Admitted 684 ; last year 539 ; discharged 589 ; died 3 ; remaining 92. The fatality rate was 0.4 per cent.

Scarlet Fever antitoxin was administered in 260 cases. 24 of these developed complications, viz., Otorrhoea 9, Adenitis 2, Nasal Discharge 10, Albuminuria 2, Tonsillitis 1.

Your obedient servant,

JAMES MCGREGOR,

Medical Superintendent.

MILTON HOSPITAL.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED
during the Year 1928.

DISEASES	AGES								TOTAL
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 and over	
Scarlet Fever	4	104	467	68	25	15	1	..	684
Typhoid Fever .. ..	..	..	7	4	..	1	1	..	13
Diphtheria	10	164	524	91	34	17	7	1	848
Encephalitis Lethargica .. ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Measles	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Tuberculosis .. ..	..	..	..	22	27	29	13	2	93
Other Diseases .. ..	..	2	3	..	..	..	2	..	7
TOTALS ..	15	273	1001	185	87	62	24	3	1650

NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED to the MILTON HOSPITAL
(Small-pox Patients—Langstone Hospital) for the years 1883 to 1928.

Year	Small-pox	Scarlet Fever	Enteric or Typhoid	Diphtheria	Measles	Other Diseases	Totals
1883	5	1	..	..	1	..	7
1884	1	13	2	4	2	..	22
1885	8	16	6	6	1	..	37
1886	7	29	66	11	11	1	125
1887	20	56	37	27	4	3	147
1888	4	120	35	23	8	8	198
1889	6	278	48	18	5	8	363
1890	1	384	114	69	1	7	576
1891	..	180	51	52	22	18	323
1892	..	532	81	27	..	5	645
1893	6	503	94	12	6	5	626
1894	22	238	53	38	22	9	382
1895	..	177	83	46	15	25	346
1896	6	354	76	38	10	17	499
1897	..	413	102	37	6	11	569
1898	..	436	92	118	6	10	662
1899	1	333	96	225	..	2	657
1900	..	198	157	211	1	..	567
1901	1	270	101	179	..	..	542
1902	8	339	105	197	..	..	649
1903	3	572	70	211	..	2	858
1904	..	340	73	220	..	3	636
1905	10	274	57	198	..	..	539
1906	1	243	72	239	..	..	555
1907	..	202	109	235	..	..	546
1908	..	343	102	284	1	1	731
1909	..	631	96	354	1	..	1082
1910	..	850	114	336	..	..	1300
1911	..	635	70	436	..	..	1141
1912	..	702	71	782	..	..	1555
1913	..	730	55	652	..	..	1437
1914	..	469	110	615	..	..	1194
1915	..	630	33	684	..	27	1374
1916	..	340	47	589	..	35	1011
1917	..	383	21	340	4	48	796
1918	..	277	15	483	25	27	827
1919	..	250	10	520	10	156	946
1920	..	382	12	598	16	105	1113
1921	..	1010	26	482	8	71	1597
1922	..	996	14	555	6	41	1614
1923	..	595	24	669	6	98	1392
1924	..	518	29	477	5	108	1137
1925	..	834	23	754	8	89	1708
1926	..	489	12	924	10	73	1508
1927	..	539	16	723	4	99	1381
1928	..	684	13	848	3	102	1650

Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health
and Housing Committee.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present the Annual Report as Chief Sanitary Inspector of the work carried out by the Department during the year.

2,244 Informal and 667 Statutory Notices were served for the abatement of nuisances under the Public Health Act.

132 Notices were also served under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925, to render houses in all respects fit for habitation.

47 Inspections were made of the sanitary arrangements of places of public entertainment.

The following summary shews the particulars of the work carried out under the supervision of your officers :—

DRAINAGE DEFECTS.

Drains cleared	525
Drains cleared in Workshops	1
Drains repaired or relaid	206
Drains ventilated or ventilating shafts repaired	39
New water-closet pans provided	51
New pedestal closet pans provided	9
Water-closet fittings repaired	271
Flushing apparatus to water closets provided	33
" " " " " " in workshops	1
Separate and additional sanitary accommodation provided	7
Water-closets disconnected from Workshops	7
" ventilated	3
" cleansed	4
Gratings provided to gully traps	26
Glazed stoneware sinks provided	21
Sink waste-pipes repaired, trapped or renewed	145

OTHER DEFECTS.

Rain-water spouting cleansed or repaired	..	..	..	603
Roofs repaired	..	..	..	1019
Weather slating repaired or external walls protected	..	..	..	235
Floors, stairs or doors repaired	..	..	..	584
Sashes, lines, sills, glazing or sash frames repaired	..	..	..	1295
Damp courses provided or repaired	..	..	..	78
Houses or parts of houses cleansed or distempered	..	..	..	349
" " " repaired	..	..	..	577
Sanitary dustbins provided	..	..	..	12
Dust chutes cleansed or repaired	..	..	..	3
Space beneath floors ventilated	..	..	..	53
Yards, stables, sties, etc., repaved	..	..	..	259
Overcrowding in dwelling-houses abated	..	..	..	14
Foundation of house concreted	..	..	..	1
Water supply laid on or water services repaired	..	..	..	123
Workshops cleaned or distempered	..	..	..	35
Workshop floors repaired	..	..	..	3
Workshop roofs repaired	..	..	..	5
Workshops or parts of Workshops repaired	..	..	..	19
Cooking ranges or firegrates repaired or renewed	..	..	..	141
Coppers repaired or renewed	..	..	..	108
Other nuisances in dwelling-houses abated	..	..	..	110

OFFENSIVE MATTER, &c.

Manure and refuse removed	..	..	..	..	28
Stagnant water removed	..	..	..	..	1
Animals removed	..	..	..	..	5
Bedding cleansed or destroyed	..	..	..	..	16

SLAUGHTERHOUSES, STABLES, &c.

Yards, stables, sties, etc., cleansed	..	..	..	..	4
Yards drained	..	..	..	..	3
Bakehouses cleansed	..	..	..	..	9

BYE-LAWS.

Notices under Nuisance Bye-laws complied with	2
---	----	----	----	----	---

The following articles of food have been destroyed as unfit for the food of man, viz. :—

MEAT.				Ox Kidney Knob	..	..	1
Beef.				" Tails	..	..	49
				" " "	..	lbs.	69	
Carcases of (including Offal)	..	25		" Tongues	..	..	17
Forequarters	..	19		Tripe	..	lbs.	12	
Hindquarter	..	1		Veal.				
Pieces of	..	lbs.	4536	Carcases of	..	..	1
Fat	..	..	176	Pieces of	..	lbs.	134
Ox Livers	..	..	100	Mutton.			
" " "	..	..	6	Carcases of	..	..	2
" Lungs	sets	68	Pieces of	..	lbs.	169
" Heads	..	..	39	Sheeps' Lungs	..	sets	26
" Hearts	..	..	2	" Livers	..	..	25
" Kidneys	..	..	9	" Hearts	..	..	23
" " "	lbs.	83½	" Plucks	5

MEAT (contd.)**Pork.**

Carcases of	..	..	20
Pieces of	..	lbs.	298
Pigs' Heads	..	..	36½
„ Lungs	..	sets	42
„ Livers	..	..	44
„ Hearts	..	..	13

FISH.

Bass	..	..	lbs.	14
Bloaters	..	..	boxes	16
„	..	..	lbs.	49
„	..	..	stone	21
„	..	..	kits	3
Bream	..	..	boxes	3
„	..	..	stone	2
Cod	..	..	boxes	12
Dabs	..	..	boxes	2
Dogfish	..	..	„	3½
Dutch Eels..	..	..	„	6
Fillet	..	..	„	181
„	..	..	stone	3
Haddock	..	..	boxes	163
Herrings	..	..	„	26
„	..	..	kits	10
Kippers	..	..	boxes	315
Mackerel	..	..	„	35
„	..	..	stone	2½
Meagrims	..	..	boxes	65
Mixed Fish	..	..	„	5
Prawns	..	..	tins	93
Rock Haddock	..	..	boxes	13
Roes	..	..	box	1
„	..	..	stone	3
Salmon	..	..	lbs.	12¼
„ frozen	..	..	„	9
Saltfish	..	..	case	1

Soles	..	..	boxes	2
„	..	..	lbs.	34
Skate	..	..	boxes	2
„	..	..	stone	20
Smelts	..	..	boxes	4
Shrimps	..	..	„	7
„	..	..	baskets	32
„	..	..	gallons	3
Trout	..	..	lbs.	9
Whiting	..	..	boxes	2
Witches	..	..	„	9
Lobsters	..	..	„	8
„	..	..	lbs.	102½
Crabs	..	..	..	190
„	..	..	barrels	17
„	..	..	kits	2
Periwinkles	..	..	box	1
„	..	..	gallons	8
Cockles	..	..	bags	2

FRUIT.

Pears	..	..	boxes	35
Oranges	..	..	case	1
Tomatoes	..	..	boxes	40

MISCELLANEOUS.

Carrots	..	..	bags	16
Eggs	..	..	..	2489
„ (liquid)	..	..	lbs.	22
„	..	..	tins	2
Long Bills	..	..	..	2
Potatoes	..	..	lbs.	48
Pigeons	..	..	..	22
Wood Pigeons	..	..	..	4
Wild Duck	..	..	..	3
Widgeons	..	..	..	4
Spiced Beef and Tongue jars	..	..	..	172
Tinned Goods	..	..	..	1233

GENERAL INSPECTION.

DWELLING-HOUSES.—7,240 dwelling - houses were inspected, and 14,048 re-inspections were made whilst work ordered to be carried out was in progress.

COMPLAINTS.—1,738 complaints were made at the office and received attention.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—1,291 visits were made to the slaughter-houses. There were 62 in actual regular use on December 31st, 13 being annual licences ; all have been well kept.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.—1675 visits were made to the registered Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops. There are 398 retail purveyors, 18 wholesale dealers in milk,

and 7 cowkeepers carrying on business in the City, and these premises have been well kept.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Order 1922, 24 licences for the sale of Certified, Grade A (Tuberculin tested), Grade A and Pasteurized Milk were issued.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—262 visits were made to the eight registered Common Lodging Houses.

WORKSHOPS.—823 visits were made to the Workshops, which have been well kept, and 204 visits to out-workers' premises. 25 complaints were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories, all of which received attention.

BAKEHOUSES.—359 visits were made to the different Bakehouses, most of which were found to be kept in a cleanly condition.

SAUSAGE MANUFACTORIES.—340 visits were made to these premises, which were kept in a satisfactory manner.

OLD DRAINS.—2,405 old drains were tested or re-tested.

NEW DRAINS AND FITTINGS.—2,098 new drains were tested or re-tested and 2,155 sanitary fittings were examined.

OCCUPATION CERTIFICATES.—993 Occupation Certificates were issued with respect to new buildings.

SANITARY CERTIFICATES.—24 Sanitary Certificates with respect to the sanitary condition of the drains and fittings of old dwelling-houses have been issued.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTION) ACT, 1920.—Under this Act 24 certificates relating to dwelling-houses not being kept in a reasonable state of repair were granted to the tenants.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT.—441 visits were made to rat infested premises and 34 notices were served.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—1,717 cases of infectious diseases were visited and investigated, and 1,775 rooms were disinfected by the disinfectant.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. W. HALL,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Report of Inspector of Foods and Inspector under The Diseases of Animals Acts.

A. MEARNS FRASER, ESQ., M.D.,
Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,

I beg to present my report for the year ending 31st December, 1928.

The following is a list of animals brought into the City of Portsmouth :—

Arriving at Fratton Railway Cattle Docks :

Beasts	...	...	6,522
Sheep	...	...	17,695
Calves	...	...	1,440
Pigs	...	...	6,679
Horses	...	...	4

Arriving at Cosham Market :

Beasts	...	...	42
Sheep	...	...	1,395
Calves	...	...	954
Pigs	...	...	6,248
Horses	...	...	8

Arriving at Cosham Railway Cattle Docks :

Beasts	...	...	687
Sheep	...	...	659
Calves	...	...	9
Pigs	...	...	105

Arriving by Tow-boats from Isle of Wight :

Beasts	...	...	1,689
Sheep	...	...	2,825
Calves	...	...	2,725
Pigs	...	...	6,550
Horses	...	...	282

There was a considerable decrease in the number of animals arriving in the City from the above places compared with the previous year. The majority of the beasts were of poor quality, most being aged cows. Sheep, calves and pigs with few exceptions were first-class.

INSPECTION OF CATTLE DOCKS, TRUCKS AND TOW-BOATS. These have been regularly inspected and have been found kept in a cleanly condition.

INSPECTION OF MARKET (COSHAM).—All animals exposed for sale at the above market were inspected and found to be of good quality. The pens, etc., are cleansed and disinfected immediately after the weekly sale, and all litter burned.

SWINE - FEVER ORDER, 1922.—During the last twelve months, 1015 licences were issued for the movement of 5,454 swine, and 2,375 licences were received in connection with movement of 21,019 swine into Portsmouth. One rather serious outbreak of swine-fever occurred at the Hutments, Cosham, the owner losing more than fifty pigs. The premises were placed under the usual restrictions and were afterward thoroughly cleansed and disinfected.

IMPORTATION OF DOGS ORDERS, 1914-18.—Forty notifications were received from the Customs referring to dogs brought into this port from foreign countries, these were dealt with as provided in the Orders.

RABIES ORDER, 1919.—One suspicious case was reported by the local police in September. The dog was destroyed and after post-mortem examination the Corporation Veterinary Surgeon certified it to be not rabies.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.—No outbreaks occurred during the past year within a radius of 15 miles of Portsmouth, but owing to outbreaks elsewhere animals moved from here to those areas had to be licensed.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1925.—All cows kept for milk production in Portsmouth have been under close observation, and there has been a decided improvement in their quality. In one case only I suspected tuberculosis, but not of the udder, and reported the cow to the Medical Officer of Health, who ordered its slaughter. The carcass was found on post-mortem to be tuberculous—not advanced. In no cases were there cows showing signs of tuberculosis of the udders, or supramammary glands.

CONVEYANCE OF LIVE POULTRY ORDER, 1919.—Boxes and crates for conveyance of live poultry were inspected and found to comply with the Order.

SHEEP-SCAB ORDER, 1928.—This Order became operative on the 1st April, 1928. It extends to England, Scotland and Wales. It consolidates and amends all previous Orders made relating to sheep-scab, movement, detention and dipping of sheep, and gives powers to Local Authorities to make

regulations regarding sheep brought into, or moved within their districts, and as to compulsory dipping, etc.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—These premises have been well kept throughout the year, but a large percentage of cattle slaughtered there are cows of very poor quality. Numbers of these are tubercular and as there are 63 slaughterhouses where killing may be taking place simultaneously, it is impossible to inspect more than about 30% of the carcasses. A certain amount of diseased meat is getting on the market as proved by the amount of tuberculosis which I have found when incising glands, etc., and which has not been noticed by the slaughtermen.

RETAIL MEAT SHOPS, SAUSAGE-MAKERS. These premises have been kept clean with few exceptions, when a warning was found sufficient. A considerable amount of meat is being brought into Portsmouth from country districts, and is in most cases not inspected. To overcome this, all carcasses and offal received from outside this City should be either notified to the Local Authority or brought at stated hours to the Guildhall for inspection. This is the practice in a number of towns where there is no public abattoir.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

D. A. HOGG,

*Meat Inspector and Inspector
under the Diseases of Animals Acts.*

The Public Analyst's Report.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY,
16 ARUNDEL STREET,
PORTSMOUTH.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health
and Housing Committee.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Report on the work carried out in my Department during the year ending 31st December, 1928.

The percentage of detected adulteration is practically identical with the figure for the previous year.

There is again a large increase in the number of samples examined, for in addition to the Bacteriological Examination of Graded Milks, a large number of samples have been taken as a result of visits to Farms. The results of these analyses are of interest in view of the success with which "The Appeal to the Cow" defence is pleaded in the City Police Court, and they will be found on page 79 of this Report.

I must take this opportunity of recording my appreciation of the work done by my Assistant, Mr. C. M. Beckett, without whose loyal co-operation it would be impossible to cope with the increasing work year by year.

At the beginning of the year J. A. Radley joined the Staff as Pupil Assistant, and is making good progress.

Finally, I must record the thorough and conscientious manner in which Inspector E. J. G. Sinnett carries out his duties at all hours of the day and night.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

REGINALD P. PAGE,

Public Analyst.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST.

During the year ending 31st December, 1928, the number of samples analysed was 1,659, which may be briefly summarised as follows :—

	1928	1927
Food and Drugs Act	1295	1261
“ Graded ” Milks	107	103
Samples taken at Farms	204	—
Water	23	21
Paints, Oils, etc.	24	21
Miscellaneous	28	19
Totals	1681	1425

The number of samples taken in connection with the Sale of Food and Drugs Act is 1,295. This gives an average of one sample for every 179 persons in the City, or a “ Sample Rate ” of 5·5 samples per 1,000 persons.

The nature of the samples analysed, the number adulterated or of “ Inferior Quality ” is shown in the following table :—

TABLE A.

Nature of Sample	Number Examined	Number Genuine	Number Inferior	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
Milk	626	575	7	44	7.0
Evaporated Milk	1	1	..	..	..
Cream	34	34	..	..	..
Butter	109	105	..	4	3.6
Margarine	80	79	..	1	1.2
Lard	14	14	..	..	..
Coffee	60	60	..	..	..
Cocoa	43	43	..	..	..
Tea	9	9	..	..	..
Rice	11	11	..	..	..
Ground Rice	7	7	..	..	..
Ground Ginger	3	3	..	..	..
Ground Almonds	4	4	..	..	..
Pearl Barley	3	3	..	..	..
Pepper	12	12	..	..	..
Mustard	27	26	..	1	3.7
Compound Mustard	1	1	..	..	..
Arrowroot	13	13	..	..	..
Baking Powder	5	3	..	2	40
Cornflour	3	3	..	..	..
Cheese	3	3	..	..	..
Pickles	1	1	..	..	..
Sauce	2	2	..	..	..
Table Jellies	5	5	..	..	..
Lemon Curd	3	3	..	..	..
Sponge Cake	13	13	..	..	..
Honey	4	4	..	..	..
Brawn	2	2	..	..	..
Sausages	2	2	..	..	..
Meat Paste	2	2	..	..	..
Fish Paste	2	2	..	..	..
Dripping	4	4	..	..	..
Mince Meat	5	5	..	..	..
Self-raising Flour	3	3	..	..	..
Ice Cream	2	2	..	..	..
Malt Vinegar	4	4	..	..	..
Shredded Suet	5	5	..	..	..
Boiled Sweets	5	5	..	..	..
British Wines (Non-alcoholic) ..	5	4	..	1	20
Orange Wine	2	2	..	..	..
Beer	4	4	..	..	..
Whiskey	62	51	6	5	8.0
Gin	22	22	..	..	..
Olive Oil	6	6	..	..	..
Bicarbonate of Soda	6	6	..	..	..
Cream of Tartar	6	6	..	..	..
Dover Powder	1	1	..	..	..
Boracic Ointment	4	4	..	..	..
Zinc Ointment	4	4	..	..	..
Liquorice Powder	5	5	..	..	..
Gregory Powder	3	3	..	..	..
Glycerine of Borax	7	6	..	1	14.2
Tincture of Iodine	6	6	..	..	..
Ammoniated Tine. of Quinine ..	6	6	..	..	..
Camphorated Oil	14	13	..	1	7.1
TOTAL ..	1295	1222	13	60	4.6

TABLE B.

ADULTERATED SAMPLES.

No.	Nature of Sample	Nature of Adulteration	Observation
3	Red Currant Wine	Benzoic Acid 1,000 parts per million..	Cautioned by M.O.H.
39	Milk	15.6% Added Water	Cautioned by M.O.H.
40	"	10% "	Cautioned by M.O.H.
41	"	4.8% "	Cautioned by M.O.H.
42	"	4.8% "	Cautioned by M.O.H.
43	"	23.5% "	Test Sample, private person
44	"	20% "	Test Sample, private person
45	"	12.1% "	Fined £2
46	"	11.7% "	Fined £2 and £1 16s. Costs
59	Butter	2% of Water in excess of Legal Limit	Test Sample
84	Camphorated Oil	37.5% Deficient in Camphor	Test Sample
97	Butter	1.2% of Water in excess of Legal Limit	Test Sample
28	"	2% " " " " " "	Test Sample
170	Milk	6.7% Added Water	Cautioned by M.O.H.
184	Glycerine & Borax	46.6% Deficient in Borax	Test Sample
202	Whiskey	7.6% Excessive Water	Test Sample
204	"	12.3% "	Test Sample
205	"	4.6% "	Test Sample
214	Milk	8.7% Added Water	Cautioned by M.O.H.
216	"	5.3% "	Test Sample, private person
223	"	7.5% "	Test Sample, private person
224	"	3.7% "	Cautioned by M.O.H.
225	"	6.7% "	Cautioned by M.O.H.
230	"	5.7% "	Test Sample, private person
294	"	10.1% "	Test Sample
295	"	18.8% "	Test Sample
299	"	17.4% "	Fined £2
394	"	4% Added Water and 5% deficient in Milk Fat	Fined £5
471	"	18% deficient in Milk Fat	Cautioned by M.O.H.
474	"	22% deficient in Milk Fat	Cautioned by M.O.H.
511	"	10% deficient in Milk Fat	Test Sample
513	"	15% " "	Test Sample
529	"	10% " "	Cautioned by M.O.H.
635	"	5% " "	Test Sample, private person
637	"	6% " "	Dismissed, Magistrates satisfied that milk sold was as drawn from the cow.
656	"	10% " "	Cautioned by M.O.H.
670	"	16.6% " "	Test Sample, private person
671	"	7% " "	Dismissed, Magistrates satisfied that milk sold was as drawn from the cow.
672	"	5% " "	Dismissed ditto
691	"	10% " "	Fined £2
749	"	5.5% Added Water	Dismissed on Warranty
756	Butter	100% Margarine	Fined £5
771	Milk	2.3% Added Water	Dismissed, Magistrates satisfied milk sold was as drawn from the cow.
772	"	10.5% Added Water	Dismissed ditto
773	"	3.6% Added Water	Dismissed ditto
782	"	5% deficient in Milk Fat	Test Sample
795	Margarine	1.7% of Water in excess of Legal Limit	Test Sample
858	Whiskey	10.7% excessive Water	Test Sample
869	Milk	14% deficient in Milk Fat	Cautioned by M.O.H.
873	Whiskey	7.6% excessive Water	Fined £3
890	Milk	4% deficient in Milk Fat	Cautioned by M.O.H.
999	"	33.3% deficient in Milk Fat	Fined £1
1036	Mustard	20% Wheat Starch	Test Sample
1037	Baking Powder	37.5% deficient in Carbon Dioxide	Test Sample
1038	"	30% deficient in Carbon Dioxide	Test Sample
1065	Milk	13.6% deficient in Milk Fat	Test Sample
1071	"	6.6% deficient in Milk Fat	Test Sample

TABLE B. (continued).

1075	Milk	..	..	18.3% defieient in Milk Fat	..	..	Dismissed, Magistrates satisfied that milk sold was as drawn from the cow.
1126	,,	..	..	6.6% defieient in Milk Fat	..	..	Test Sample
1163	,,	..	..	44% defieient in Milk Fat	..	..	Special Caution from M.O.H.

TABLE C.

Showing the number of samples analysed and the number adulterated in Portsmouth during the last five years :—

				Year	Samples Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
PORTSMOUTH	..	..		1924	1,209	54	4.4
Do.	..	..		1925	1,200	44	3.6
Do.	..	..		1926	1,202	57	4.7
Do.	..	..		1927	1,261	53	4.2
Do.	..	..		1928	1,295	60	4.6
ENGLAND AND WALES	..	..		1927	124,264	6,264	5.5

MILK.

The following table gives the statistics of the Adulteration of Milk for the last five years :—

TABLE D.

				Year	Samples Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
PORTSMOUTH	..	..		1924	607	11	1.8
Do.	..	..		1925	595	31	5.2
Do.	..	..		1926	588	37	6.2
Do.	..	..		1927	601	29	4.8
Do.	..	..		1928	626	44	7.0
ENGLAND AND WALES	..	..		1926	62,507	4,625	7.4

TABLE E.

Showing the average amount of Milk Fat and of Solids-not-Fat for each month of the year :—

Month				Fat	Solids-not-Fat	Total Solids
January	..	..	..	3.73	8.86	12.59
February	..	..	..	3.40	8.82	12.22
March	..	..	..	3.88	8.94	12.82
April	..	..	..	3.67	8.99	12.66
May	..	..	..	3.59	8.98	12.57
June	..	..	..	3.45	8.92	12.37
July	..	..	..	3.68	8.53	12.21
August	..	..	..	3.58	8.91	12.49
September	..	..	..	3.90	8.87	12.77
October	..	..	..	3.72	8.89	12.61
November	..	..	..	3.80	8.93	12.73
December	..	..	..	3.78	8.99	12.77
Average				3.68	8.88	12.56
Average	1926	..	..	3.67	8.83	12.50
	1927	..	..	3.68	8.84	12.52
	1914	..	..	3.42	8.88	12.30

MILK AND DAIRIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1922.

" CERTIFIED MILK "

Examined 32 ; Passed 31 ; Rejected 1.

Certified Milk is produced from specially selected herds of cows, which are subjected to frequent Veterinary Inspection.

The Milk is put up in sterilized bottles, sealed at the farm, and is not opened until actually required by the Consumer.

The standards for " Certified Milk " are :—“ Not more than 30,000 Bacteria in one cubic centimetre, and “ Bacillus Coli ” to be absent from one-tenth of a cubic centimetre, of the milk.” The milk shall not be treated at any stage by heat.

The 32 samples examined gave an average of 1,275 Bacteria per cubic centimetre, and one sample failed to pass the “ Bacillus Coli ” test.

The average amount of Milk Fat was 4·0 per cent. and of Solids-not-fat 9·27 per cent.

The average retail price of this milk for the year was 1s. 2d. per quart.

" GRADE A. (TUBERCULIN TESTED) MILK."

Examined 40. Passed 37. Rejected 3.

This Milk is produced from cows which have been certified free from disease, and which are subjected to the Tuberculin Test at intervals of six months. The standards for this Grade of Milk are : “ not more than 200,000 bacteria per cubic centimetre, and “ Bacillus Coli ” absent from one-hundredth of a cubic centimetre of the Milk.” The milk shall not be treated at any stage by heat.

Grade A. (Tuberculin Tested) Milk is delivered to the Retailer in bulk and bottled locally.

The 40 samples examined gave an average of 4,770 Bacteria per cubic centimetre, and on three occasions the milk failed to pass the “ Bacillus Coli ” test.

The average amount of Milk Fat was 4·18 per cent. and of Solids-not-Fat 9·28 per cent.

The average retail price for the year was 8d. per quart.

“ GRADE A ” MILK.

Examined 34 ; Passed 30 ; Rejected 4.

Grade A Milk is to be produced and treated under such conditions that a sample taken at any time between Production and Delivery to the consumer shall not contain “ more than 200,000 bacteria per cubic centimetre, and “ Bacillus Coli ” shall be absent from one-hundredth of a cubic centimetre.” The milk shall not be subjected to heat at any stage.

In other words, it is milk produced under what should be normally clean conditions, and it is delivered in sealed churns to the Retailer and bottled locally.

The price throughout the year has been one penny per quart more than milk of ordinary quality.

The 34 samples examined contained an average of 12,496 Bacteria per cubic centimetre, and on four occasions the milk has failed to pass the “ Bacillus Coli ” test. The average amount of fat was 3·77, and of Solids-not-fat 8·77 per cent.

That there will always be a market for Certified Milk is quite certain, but it is to be feared that the high price will always be a limiting factor where this grade of milk is concerned. The consumption of Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) Milk is, however, steadily increasing.

It may be of interest to note that the official grading of milk originated in the years 1917 and 1918, when a few producers who owned Tuberculin Tested herds of cows were granted special licences by the then Ministry of Food. Very little progress was made until after the introduction of the Milk and Dairies Amendment Act, 1922, which provided for the permanent continuance of the Grading System, and The Milk (Special Designations) Order, which became operative in 1923, sets up Bacterial standards and other stringent tests for cleanliness.

The growth of this Clean Milk movement will be more apparent when it is realised that in September 1928—that is to say, five years after the coming into operation of the Act, there were 807 special licences issued by, or on behalf of, the Ministry of Health, to producers of specially designated milk in England and Wales.

The Graded Milk sold in Portsmouth is produced either in Hampshire, which has 17 farms, or Sussex, which has 34 farms, producing one or other type of Graded Milk, and it is gratifying to know that Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) Milk is now being supplied to St. Mary's Hospital and to

patients under the care of the Tuberculosis Committee, whilst at least one large school is supplied with Grade A milk.

I look forward to the time when all the Public Institutions in Portsmouth will be supplied with Clean Milk, not only from the point of view of having a pure and wholesome supply of *Raw* milk, but also to further encourage its production and consumption.

FARMERS SAMPLES.

117 Samples of Milk were taken during the year, and these represent the milk supplied for retail in the City.

Twenty of these samples were not up to the Government Standard for pure milk. In ten cases legal proceedings were taken against the farmers, with the result that only three convictions were obtained, whilst in seven instances the "Appeal to the Cow" Defence was successfully pleaded.

As a consequence there appears to be a certain amount of reluctance in taking these cases before the Court.

In order to successfully plead the "Appeal to the Cow" Defence, it is only necessary for the farmer, milkers and carriers—in other words everybody who has handled the milk—to state in Court that they have "taken nothing from" or "added nothing to" the milk, for the case to be dismissed, on the ground that the cows must have given milk below the Government standard.

It is an established fact that the composition of the milk of a herd of cows, kept under the same daily conditions, does not appreciably vary from day to day, and consequently if a visit to the farm be made within a few hours of a Deficient Sample of Milk being taken in the City, it might reasonably be expected to obtain a similar deficient sample at the farm. My experience does not bear out the above conclusion, for during the year eight visits to farms have been made. These visits have been made within a maximum of sixty hours from the time when the milk was found on delivery in Portsmouth to be below the standard.

Moreover, it will be noticed from the following table that in five instances, although a large percentage of the individual cows were giving milk below the Government standard, yet the bulk sample of the whole herd was above the standard. Only on one farm, D, was a sample of the bulked milk below the standard, and this is probably due to the unequal periods between the milking. At the time of taking the samples the cows—a herd of Friesians—had not been milked for 15 hours, and they were giving large quantities of milk of an

inferior quality ; yet it will be noticed, that even so, the bulk of the milk gave better results than those found when the samples were previously taken on delivery in Portsmouth.

Farm	No. of Cows	Sampled on Delivery in Portsmouth	Legal Proceedings	Bulk Samples at Farm	Percentage of Individual cows giving milk below standard
A	25	20% deficient in Fat 6.6% " 13.3% "	"Appeal to Cow" Defence successful	3.1% Fat Genuine	32%
B	24	10% deficient in Fat	"Appeal to Cow" Defence successful	3.4% Fat Genuine	29%
C	27	16.6% deficient in Fat 7% " 5% "	"Appeal to Cow" Defence successful	3.3% Fat Genuine	33%
D	56	10% deficient in Fat	No Proceedings	2.6% def. in fat	51%
E	15	10% Added Water 18.8% " 17.4% "	Conviction	Genuine	None
F	13	6.7% Added Water 3.7% " 17.4% "	No Proceedings	Genuine	None
G	30	14% deficient in Fat 16.6% "	No Proceedings	3.58% of Fat Genuine	Individual Cows not sampled
H	26	6.6% deficient in fat 45% "	No Proceedings	3.4% Fat Genuine	27 %

BUTTER.

109 samples were examined during the year, and four were found to be adulterated. Three of these samples contained more than the legal allowance of 16 per cent. of water, and one sample consisted entirely of Margarine.

All of the samples were examined for Preservatives, but without a positive result.

The following table gives the number of samples of Butter analysed, the number adulterated, and the percentage of adulteration for the last five years.

TABLE F.

	Year	Samples Examined	Number Adulterated	Percentage Adulterated
PORTSMOUTH	1924	117	..	..
Do.	1925	139	..	..
Do.	1926	125	..	..
Do.	1927	138	1	0.7
Do.	1928	109	4	3.6

MARGARINE.

Eighty samples of Margarine were analysed, all of which were found to be genuine and free from Preservatives. All of the samples were properly labelled as required by 'The Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

PRESERVATIVES.

The search for Preservative substances in foodstuffs and beverages forms a large and ever increasing portion of the work of the Department.

Not only have the *permitted* Preservatives to be searched for, and the amount estimated, to ascertain if within the limits allowed, but also search has to be made for prohibited Preservatives.

Only one infringement of the Preservatives Regulations has been detected during the year, and in this case—that of a non-alcoholic Beverage—it was found that the goods had been on the tradesman's premises since before the operation of the Regulations. A warning was given and the goods withdrawn from sale.

At the beginning of the year under review the Preservative Regulations applied to Cream also, and consequently Preserved Cream should have disappeared from the market. That this has been so is shown by the fact that 34 samples of Cream have been examined, and in no instance has preservative been found.

DRUGS.

Of the sixty-eight samples analysed under this heading, two were found to be not in accordance with the British Pharmacopoeia.

One informal sample of Glycerine and Borax was Deficient in borax to the extent of 46 per cent., but a second visit to the pharmacy, in order to obtain an official sample, resulted in a genuine sample being obtained.

A sample of Camphorated Oil was found to be 37 per cent. Deficient in camphor. The deficiency in this case was apparently due to loss of camphor owing to storage at the pharmacist's shop, in a bottle having a broken neck, for on a second visit the damaged bottle had been replaced, and a genuine sample was obtained.

SPIRITS.

There has been a great improvement in the percentage of adulteration of Spirits during the year, as will be seen from the following table:—

Year	No. of Samples Examined	No of Samples Adulterated	Percentage of Adulteration
1923	46	23	50
1924	32	10	32
1925	15	..	..
1926	38	6	16
1927	68	14	20
1928	84	5	5.9

MISCELLANEOUS.

A great variety of work has been done under this heading. Investigations have been undertaken for the Medical Officer of Health, the City Police, and the Tramways Department.

Two cases of suspected poisoning were investigated for the City Coroner, and in one case Strychnine was found in sufficient quantity to cause death.

Twenty-four samples of Paints, Oils, etc., have been analysed for the City Engineer's Department or for the Board of Guardians. Some of these samples were rejected as not being in accordance with the required specification.

Under this heading are also included the examination of various samples of suspected food stuffs, which are brought to the Laboratory by Ratepayers from time to time.

TABLE OF ANALYSES OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DURING 1928
BY THE PUBLIC ANALYST.

(Results expressed in parts per 100,000).

Date 1928	Source	Total Solid Residue	Volatile Solid Residue	Chlorine	Nitrogen as Nitrates	Total Hardness	Free or Saline Ammonia	Albu- minoid or Organic Ammonia	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 37° C.	Remarks
Jan. 24	Co.'s Main, Arundel St.	31.7	2.7	1.8	0.44	21.5	Nil	0.001	Nil	Bright and Clear. The analysis shows that the water is in good condition on the date in question. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.
Feb. 21	do.	33.0	1.9	1.8	0.43	23.0	Nil	0.0015	Nil	
Mar. 19	do.	33.0	1.5	1.8	0.43	22.0	0.001	0.0015	Nil	
April 20	do.	30.6	1.7	1.7	0.44	22.0	0.0015	0.0015	Trace	
May 18	do.	30.8	2.0	1.7	0.42	22.0	0.001	0.0015	Nil	
June 16	do.	30.9	3.0	1.7	0.47	22.0	0.0005	0.0015	Nil	
July 20	do.	30.7	2.7	1.8	0.41	22.5	0.0005	0.0015	Nil	
Aug. 18	do.	30.4	2.9	1.7	0.36	22.5	0.0015	0.0015	Nil	
Sept. 25	do.	30.4	3.3	1.7	0.44	22.0	0.0005	0.001	Nil	
Oct. 24	do.	31.4	2.8	1.7	0.47	22.5	0.0015	0.002	Nil	
Nov. 22	do.	30.8	2.8	1.8	0.49	22.0	0.001	0.002	Nil	
Dec. 14	do.	29.5	2.5	1.6	0.43	22.5	0.001	0.0015	Nil	

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